"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, strong south to west winds today; Thursday fair.
For full weather report see Page 21

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,669. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

FRANCE DEMANDS REPARATION AND 'LOST' PROVINCES

Premier Says Policy Meets Russian Appeal for No Annexations Nor Indemnities.

NATION ASKS ONLY JUSTICE

The Same Terms Must Be Applied to All Smaller Countries Crushed by Germany.

DEFENDS AISNE OFFENSIVE

Ribot Admits, However, There Were Excessive Hopes and Errors of Execution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 22.—A certain atmosphere of apprehension marked the opening of the Chamber of Deputies today on account of the numerous questions with which Deputies expected to assail the Government, especially those referring to military affairs. This atmosphere, however, was dispelled by Premier Ribot's eloquent and patriotic speech, in which he declared France must have compensation for the ravages of the Germans in the invaded districts and the return of her "lost provinces," which both stirred and calmed his hearers. Even the burning questions of food supply were touched on without arousing dissension.

The unobstreperous attitude of the Socialists, which was somewhat of a surprise, was accounted for in the lobbies by the fact that the Government in appearance seemed to adopt part of the Socialists' views as regards the leading problems of the moment. Doubtless the recent good news from the front has done much to facilitate the Government's very difficult task.

The Government and Chamber seem agreed regarding the advisability of shortly inaugurating milk and coal cards, and probably later, bread cards. These measures are merely indicative of the country's intention to exercise thrift and domestic economy on a new and more rational scale and do away with all possibility of speculation and waste.

Premier Ribot's Speech.

PARIS, May 22.—Parliament was reopened today, and the expected interpellations regarding the conduct of the war were presented in the Chamber. Addressing the Deputies in regard to the interpellations, Premier Ribot said:

"I recognize that the representatives of the people desire some explanations. These may be given publicly. The public, like yourselves, has the right to be informed. Secret sessions may well be reserved for other subjects.

"Concerning the interpellations on the last offensive, it may be said there were some excessive hopes and some errors of execution, but the results obtained should be neither exaggerated nor belittled. Never have our soldiers proved more admirable.

"The Government has thought some changes should be made, and it has made them. It has reorganized the high command so as to relieve it of everything not concerned with military operations. The Minister of War now works in co-operation with the Military Committee of the Chamber. I ask postponement of the discussion on this point until the work of bringing about this co-operation has been concluded.

"In reference to submarine warfare, I recognize that while the tonnage loss has diminished, we must seek more energetic and decisive means of dealing with submarines. We will consider that situation further on Friday.

"As to the food supply, we are ready to discuss it as soon as possible, believing that the country has not been sufficiently informed."

Taking up the Russian situation, Premier Ribot said it was necessary to combat dangerous sophisms which sought to treat the restoration of "our lost provinces" as being a question of annexation, and which also confused the question of indemnities for ravages in the invaded provinces.

"This indemnity is a contribution which is inflicted as a fine for wrong done," said the Premier. "It is a requirement which both law and equity demand. The same reparation should be required for all small nations which have been crushed—for Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, and Montenegro.

"No conquests and no covetousness—that, in substance, is what the Russian Government, France replies, that it could not oppress any nationality, even that of its enemies. It will call to its aid to defend the small nations not vengeance but justice.

"What France also wishes is a durable peace, but we do not wish military dispositions to endure which can destroy this durable peace when it is once made. If the German people comprehended this, it would make peace easier to attain. That is the view of Russia at the moment when the United States is making preparations to enter the war. Now let Russia make her offensive, and we will be able to talk of peace, not in an equivocal manner but openly, and this peace, if they do not ask it of us, we will impose it."

Watching Russia Closely.

M. Ribot prefaced his reference to Russia by asking for a postponement of the debate, "because of conversations to which the French Government has been invited by the Russian Government.

"We are following the development of the Russian revolution with the utmost care and sympathy," he continued. "The eminent and courageous statesmen of Russia were surrounded for a time by influences which rendered their action difficult, but the men of intelligence, who have now taken in hand the Russian Government, have made declarations which give us complete satisfaction. They say that they wish a strong Government, and they desire above all to establish in the army that severe discipline which is an indispen-

Continued on Page 4.

The Greenbrier—White Sulphur Spgs., W. Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

Allies' Offensive Stopped German 'Parade to Petrograd'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 22.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns from a German officer wounded in the fighting at Vimy Ridge and now sent to replace an old Landsturmer in command of the guard on the Dutch frontier that General von Ludendorff had intended retiring the whole western line another fifty miles, but the attack on the turning points prevented the manoeuvre.

The Vaderland says the western offensive prevented the Germans from simply parading to Petrograd and capturing the defenseless and disorganized Russian soldiery by hundreds of thousands.

FINNS NOW ASK FOR INDEPENDENCE

Separation Movement, Following Russian Revolution, Alarms Petrograd Cabinet and Press.

SWEDISH PARTY FAVORS IT

Claim That Provisional Government Succeeded to Czar's Rights in Duchy Contested.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, May 21, (via Petrograd and London, May 22.)—A congress of the Swedish political party, representing a majority of Finland's wealthiest and most influential classes, yesterday passed a resolution favoring a complete separation of the Grand Duchy of Finland from Russia. The resolution reads:

"The Finnish people have progressed so far in cultural and political development that Finland is entitled to make a demand to take her place as an independent State among the number of sovereign nations.

"This radical resolution is only the latest development of the separatist agitation which started after the revolution, and which is occasioning anxiety in Petrograd and bringing out sharp comment in the Russian press.

The agitation began when Finland's new Premier, M. Tokoi, a Social Democrat, in a speech in Parliament, used an expression implying that Russia had ceased to be a suzerain power and had become a friendly neighbor and possible ally. The temporary Government in Petrograd, in restoring the Finnish Constitution on March 20, claimed that the new Russian Government had succeeded to all the rights of former Emperor Nicholas as Grand Duke, but the Helsingfors Parliament during the debate on the food bill last week declared it was open to question whether the claim of the temporary Government was correct, and whether, therefore, that Government had inherited the former Emperor's rights to sanction Finnish Parliamentary acts or to refuse its sanction to them.

In addition the Finnish Government has suggested to Russia the immediate passage of measures increasing Finland's present measure of independence, but the temporary Government holds that this action must await the meeting of the Constituent Assembly to draw up a Constitution for the whole empire.

Prominent among the advocates of complete Finnish independence is Professor Erich, who declares that Finland attained absolute independence by the fact of the revolution when the revolution occurred, adding that Finland's future relations with Russia would depend exclusively upon the will of the Finnish people and could be regulated only by voluntary Finno-Russian treaties of an international character.

Although some members of the Swedish parties and of the Socialist group oppose the independence claims as premature and as likely to cause irritation in Russia, the only party solidly opposing the independence program is the old Finnish Party, which always has been persistently Russophile.

SAYS RUSSIA WILL NOT BE FALSE TO ALLIES

Must Recreate and Use Her Fighting Power, Tereschtenko Tells Journalists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 21, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—Foreign Minister Tereschtenko, in explaining today his program of foreign policy to journalists, said:

"Free Russia is impelled by idealistic motives: First, to bring a just and lasting peace to the world—not to offend a single nation, not to create after war the hatred and enmity which always remain when one nation emerges from a war enriched at the expense of the other, when the other is crushed and forced to accept humiliating terms of peace. Secondly, recognition of the ties binding us to the allied democracies and realization of the duty which these ties involve. Revolutionary Russia cannot and will not let these ties, which have been confirmed in blood, be shaken. For Russia this is a question of revolutionary honor."

Referring to the demand of the Russian democracy that secret treaties should be published immediately, M. Tereschtenko said this was impossible, as it would lead to a break with the Allies, but he would exert every effort to direct foreign policy in such a way that immediate steps might be taken toward the making of a new treaty with the Allies on the basis of the declaration of the Russian Government of April 9.

"But for these negotiations to succeed," he went on, "Free Russia must show she is carrying out truly the fundamental obligation binding her to the Allies, an obligation of united effort and mutual assistance. She must

Continued on Page 5.

"TOMATOMB!—Think of the fun and pride—" See top of Page 12.—Advt.

HOUSE MODIFIES RATE INCREASES ON PRESS MAILS

Advances Made Gradually Under Committee Amendment Adopted at Night Session.

TAX BILL READY FOR VOTE

Expected to be Placed on Final Passage When House Reassembles Today.

TARIFF TAXES ASSAILED

Attempt to Substitute Flat Rates on Tea and Coffee Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 23.—After a session of more than twelve hours devoted to consideration, section by section, of the War Revenue bill, the House early this morning adopted a substitute for the section increasing second-class mail rates on newspapers and periodicals by which the proposed increases are to be made gradually.

This substitute, a compromise, was adopted by a vote of 198 to 71. Just prior to this vote the House defeated, 126 to 174, a motion by Representative Mondell of Wyoming to strike out the clause relating to second-class mail matter.

Action on the postal rate section virtually completed consideration of the $1,800,000,000 War Revenue bill and at 1 A. M. adjournment was taken until noon. A few unfinished sections, including the proposed tax on advertising, will be voted on before final passage of the bill. Redrafting of the bill in the Senate is expected, and the measure as it ultimately goes to the President will be perfected in conference.

Postal Section Debated.

The biggest fight on the bill began shortly before 9 o'clock when the mail rate section, proposing heavy increases in first and second class mail matter, came up. Three hours of debate was agreed on.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania proposed an amendment to put a 2-cents-a-pound flat rate on newspapers and periodicals, in lieu of the zone system proposed by the committee. His amendment was defeated, 80 to 166.

When the House reached the mail rate section Chairman Kitchin offered a committee amendment proposing three schedules of rates, the first effective July 1 next, the second November 1, and the third March 1. Here is the July-November rate: One and one-sixth cents a pound for the first parcel post zone, 1 1-3 for the second or third, 1 2-3 for the fourth or fifth, 2 for the sixth, 2 1-3 for the seventh, and 2 2-3 for the eighth.

The rate effective from Nov. 1 to March 1 is: One and one-third cents for the first zone, 1 2-3 for the second or third, 2 1-3 for the fourth or fifth, 3 for the sixth, 3 2-3 for the seventh, and 4 1-3 for the eighth.

The rate after March 1 next is: One and a half cents for the first zone, 2 for the second or third, 3 for the fourth or fifth, 4 for the sixth, 5 for the seventh, and 6 for the eighth.

Postmasters, by a provision of the amendment, would not receive salary increases during the war.

Unwise Tax on Education.

Representative Mann appealed to the House to eliminate the entire second-class mail section.

"We spend every year in the United States," he said, "hundreds of millions of dollars in primary education and a very large amount in college education for the youths. But the great educational force of the country is in the newspapers and magazines. The great mass of the people of this country get most of their education, aside from their everyday experiences, from reading the news, advertisements, and other matter in the newspapers and magazines. Nobody would suggest that we close our schools or stop primary education in the land, and I know of nothing that will be of more value to the people of this country than to have these educational facilities in the highest degree during the war. It will be a mistake to lay a burden on the newspapers. We all know the inception of the second-class mail privileges was for educational purposes."

Representative Graham of Pennsylvania said the tax proposed would drive a large number of publishing houses out of business.

Representative Longworth of Ohio, favoring the bill, read a letter he received today from ex-Senator Oliver, a Pittsburgh publisher, supporting the proposed increase and criticising publishers who oppose it as seditious.

Representative Small of North Carolina opposed the zone system of rates as dangerous, declaring it was not properly applicable to newspapers and periodicals.

Tea, Coffee, and Sugar Taxes.

Sharp fights developed over the tea, coffee, and sugar provisions—a 10 per cent. tax in the tariff section. Representative Hill of Connecticut sought to impose, instead of the 10 per cent. tariff tax, a flat tax of 12 cents a pound on tea and 6 cents a pound on coffee. This rate, he said—half that imposed by Great Britain—would bring in $86,000,000 more than the 10 per cent. tariff tax. It would not raise prices to the consumer, he said, as had been shown in Great Britain. This, he explained on the ground that foreign tea and coffee growers made huge profits. The amendment was defeated.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, attacking the 10 per cent. tariff on sugar, declared it would mean tremen-

Continued on Page 5.

Investors' Blue Book, valuable guide, sent free. New York Evening Post.—Advt.

Big Steamer Escapes Torpedo by Eight Feet

Members of the crew of a big British steamship, which arrived yesterday at an American port, said the vessel had a narrow escape from being torpedoed on the eastward voyage. On April 25, when the vessel was 250 miles west of the Irish coast, a submarine, which was not seen by the lookout, fired a torpedo and missed the bow of the steamship by less than twenty feet. On the following day, when the ship was off the Fastnet on the west coast of Ireland, with a destroyer zig-zagging on the bow at a speed of thirty knots, a submarine fired a torpedo, which passed within eight feet of the ship and was plainly seen by the officers on the bridge.

Officers of the ship said that the submarines were very thick around the British coast and were working within a radius of a few miles of each other. The British Navy was doing everything possible, they said, to stop the activities of the submarines.

AUSTRIA TO OFFER RUSSIA EASY TERMS

Czernin Proposed to Bethmann Freedom of the Dardanelles and a Loan.

WANT 'HINDENBURG PEACE'

German Annexationists Again Rampant, Believing Russia a Negligible Quantity.

AMSTERDAM, May 22, (via London.)—It is the Austrian Emperor's idea to offer very generous peace conditions to Russia, according to a German correspondent of the Tijd. These will include the integral re-establishment of Poland, free passage through the Dardanelles, and even a loan to Russia.

These proposals were discussed at the recent meeting between Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and the Imperial German Chancellor at German Great Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 22.—The Volkszeitung of Cologne, the Rhenish Catholic organ, publishes prominently an appeal for signatures to a great petition demanding a "Hindenburg peace." The petition declares that the German people will have no "war of conquest or policy of annexation"; the people's modest demands are covered by "the Briey and Longwy [iron] district, Antwerp, the Flemish coast, and the control of the Belgian coal mines."

The annexationist propaganda in its most extreme form is spreading throughout Germany, chiefly owing to the German belief that all further necessity for serious fighting in Russia is over, and attention can be devoted entirely to the French front."

Commenting on the Stockholm Socialist conference, Theodor Wolff, editor of the Berlin Tageblatt, says:

"The procedure in America is not clear. Gompers, whose appeal to the Russians was printed neither by Maxim Gorky's paper nor by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, is in Socialist eyes no comrade, and Russell, Walling, and Poole perhaps have not the mass of the people behind them. The majority of the American Social Democracy is reported nowise so opposed to the idea of the Stockholm conference, and we are assured that their voice has only once more been drowned by the shouts of the war enthusiasts."

Herr Wolff considers that in the most favorable circumstances, even if the Stockholm conference should succeed in reviving the old Internationale and agreeing on peace terms, and if the Socialists of all countries should engage to refuse to vote war credits unless their respective Governments accepted the Stockholm peace conditions, still the result would be negative, because the Socialists nowhere command an actual working majority.

However, he intimates that the hope the Germans really build on the conference is that it may spread the peace idea and weaken the determination of the belligerent countries to continue the war.

COPENHAGEN, May 22, (via London.)—Manoeuvres by the Young Turk Party in Stockholm seem to call for attention in connection with the peace movement. Appointments by which the Turkish Legation there has been reconstituted, give it an importance beyond that usually attained by Turkey in a decidedly unimportant capital.

Ismail Deschanbolet, who goes as Minister to Sweden, has been one of the most prominent members of the Young Turk movement and member of the Inner Council. Last Summer he was released as Prefect and Chief of the Vali of Constantinople, head of the Secret Police and a member of the all-powerful Young Turk triumvirate, the other members of which were Enver Pasha, Minister of War, and Talaat Bey, Grand Vizier.

Ismail last Summer visited Berlin and conferred with Emperor William at Great Headquarters. He was accompanied to Stockholm by Colonel Chukri, previously Military Attaché of the Berlin Embassy; Essad Bey, former Secretary of the Embassy at Berlin, and the former Imam, or religious head, of the Turkish Embassy at Petrograd.

NO SEPARATE PEACE FOR SOCIALISTS HERE

Hillquit, Delegate to Stockholm Conference, Also Declares Against Punitive Indemnities.

Morris Hillquit, after being notified from Chicago that he, Victor Berger, and Algernon Lee had been selected to represent the Socialist Party of this country at the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm, announced yesterday that the American delegates as well as the delegates from all the other allied countries would adopt the

Continued on Page 5.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest summer resort in the world.—Advt.

NEW YORK SHARE OF LIBERTY LOAN IS $555,000,000

Treasury Experts Figure Just What Is Expected of Each Part of Country

BY STATES AND DISTRICTS

Minimum Is Computed on Banks' Resources Without Reckoning Patriotism.

NEW AID BY RESERVE BOARD

Special Discount Rate to Members Who May Rediscount for Non-Members.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—What every part of the country is expected to do in unloosing its pursestrings for the Liberty Loan was officially announced tonight by the Treasury Department. The figures made public are the minimum. The maximum, it is hoped, will be such an oversubscription as has never before been recorded in the history of any nation.

In framing the schedule of minimum performances expected by the East, West, South, and Pacific Slope, Treasury experts have built a structure of figures with the entire banking resources of the country as its foundation. They have based their calculations, not upon the patriotism of any particular region, but upon the number of dollars to be found in the banks of that region. The program thus tentatively created, it is realized, probably will be reshaped entirely by the response of the people of the United States. But as a guide in the absence of any other precedent, it will serve the purpose of showing each district just what the nation expects of it.

Coincident with the announcement of the tentative allotments—which in reality are not allotments, but estimates of what each region should take—the Federal Reserve Board announced tonight that it had availed itself of the extraordinary powers vested in it by Congress and virtually had placed at the disposal of every bank in the United States, member and non-member, the powerful machinery of the reserve system to assist in making the loan an overwhelming success.

Allotment by Districts.

In making public its tentative allotments of bonds the Treasury Department has adopted two bases of estimating—a $2,000,000,000 issue and one of $2,500,000,000, the latter designed to meet the possibility of any one region failing to take the amount estimated. The tentative allotments, maximum and minimum, by reserve districts, follow:

Boston,	$210,000,000 to $300,000,000.
New York,	$400,000,000 to $750,000,000.
Philadelphia,	$140,000,000 to $175,000,000.
Cleveland,	$180,000,000 to $225,000,000.
Richmond,	$80,000,000 to $100,000,000.
Atlanta,	$60,000,000 to $75,000,000.
Chicago,	$260,000,000 to $325,000,000.
St. Louis,	$80,000,000 to $100,000,000.
Minneapolis,	$80,000,000 to $100,000,000.
Kansas City,	$100,000,000 to $125,000,000.
Dallas,	$40,000,000 to $50,000,000.
San Francisco,	$140,000,000 to $175,000,000.

Analysis of the tabulation shows that the three reserve districts with headquarters at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia are expected to take 49 per cent. of the loan.

Minimum tentative allotments by States, estimated on the same basis, show the following as each State's approximately proportionate share:

Maine	$16,500,000	Ohio	$93,600,000
New Hamp.	10,500,000	Indiana	58,000,000
Vermont	10,000,000	Illinois	135,000,000
Mass.	144,000,000	Michigan	50,000,000
R. Island	16,000,000	Wisconsin	32,000,000
Connecticut	40,000,000	Minnesota	45,000,000
New York	555,000,000	Iowa	45,500,000
New Jersey	53,000,000	Missouri	60,000,000
Penn.	200,000,000	N. Dakota	10,000,000
Delaware	4,000,000	S. Dakota	9,500,000
Maryland	25,000,000	Nebraska	20,000,000
Dist. of Col.	5,500,000	Kansas	20,000,000
Virginia	18,500,000	Montana	9,500,000
West Va.	13,500,000	Wyoming	2,500,000
N. Carolina	10,500,000	Colorado	14,000,000
S. Carolina	8,500,000	New Mexico	2,500,000
Georgia	18,500,000	Oklahoma	14,500,000
Florida	3,000,000	Washington	17,500,000
Alabama	9,000,000	Oregon	10,000,000
Mississippi	6,000,000	California	92,000,000
Louisiana	13,500,000	Idaho	4,000,000
Texas	30,000,000	Utah	6,500,000
Arkansas	7,000,000	Nevada	1,500,000
Kentucky	16,000,000	Arizona	3,000,000
Tennessee	15,000,000		

Show Minimum Only.

These figures represent only the minimum expected from each State, which is expected to top the minimum by as many hundred per cent. as possible.

The action of the Federal Reserve Board in aiding member and non-member banks in the flotation of the loan was announced in a letter written by Paul M. Warburg, Vice Governor, to all Reserve Banks.

"The board has been advised," Mr. Warburg wrote, "that many corporations, including savings banks, have agreed to subscribe substantial amounts of the Liberty Loan, carrying the bonds for their employes subject to payment in small installments. It has been suggested that it would be helpful to the banks in placing the Liberty Loan and particularly in assisting corporations which make subscriptions of this character, if Federal Reserve Banks were authorized to establish a special Liberty Loan rate of 3½ per cent. for notes, drafts, and bills of exchange drawn by customers of the banks, including savings banks, having a maturity not in excess of ninety days and secured by Liberty Loan bonds or United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

"The board has given this matter its careful consideration and has determined that it will grant such a rate to any Federal Reserve Banks requesting it, good until countermanded or modified.

"Consideration also has been given to the needs of non-member banks under present conditions while the law provides that member banks may not, except with the special permission of the board, act as agents in rediscounting for non-member banks, the board feels that in view of the magnitude of the task imposed upon all banks of the country, member banks should be permitted

Continued on Page 3.

WHEN THIRSTY call for Bevo, the Delicious Family Beverage.—Advt.

PRESIDENT RESTATES OUR WAR AIMS; REBUKES ATTEMPT TO CLOUD ISSUE; DRASTIC FOOD BILL IS INTRODUCED

Wilson Repeats That Long-Continued Wrongs Forced Us to War With German Government

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In a letter to Representative Heflin of Alabama today, President Wilson expressed surprise that the President's position regarding the attitude of the United States in the war against Germany had been misunderstood.

The letter was written in response to one by Mr. Heflin to the President, in which Mr. Heflin called attention to speeches that had been made in the House by Representative Hill of Connecticut and Representative Bland of Maryland. In their speeches during the recent debate on the Revenue bill the two Representatives asserted that President Wilson had said that the United States had "no real grievance against Germany." They referred to an address the President recently made before the Red Cross here, in which he said:

I say the heart of the country is in this war, because it would not have gone into it if its heart had not been prepared for it. It would not have gone into it if it had not first believed that here was an opportunity to express the character of the United States. We have gone in with no special grievance of our own, because we have always said that we were the friends and servants of mankind. We look for no profit. We look for no advantage. We will accept no advantage out of this war.

Mr. Heflin wrote in his letter to the President that the speeches of the two Representatives did not seem to him to reflect the true attitude of the Executive. He suggested that, to correct a false impression, it might be well for the President to make a disavowal of the attitude accredited to him by the two Congressmen. Mr. Heflin also spoke to members of the Cabinet, insisting that it was unfair that such an impression as the Congressmen had created should go out to the country.

President Wilson in reply wrote:

Washington, May 22.

Dear Mr. Heflin:

It is incomprehensible to me how any frank or honest person could doubt or question my position with regard to the war and its objects. I have again and again stated the very serious and long-continued wrongs which the Imperial German Government has perpetrated against the rights, the commerce, and the citizens of the United States. The list is long and overwhelming. No nation that respected itself or the rights of humanity could have borne those wrongs any longer.

Our objects in going into the war have been stated with equal clearness. The whole of the conception which I take to be the conception of our fellow-countrymen with regard to the outcome of the war and the terms of its settlement I set forth with the utmost explicitness in an address to the Senate of the United States on the 22d of January last. Again in my message to Congress on the 2d of April last those objects were stated in unmistakable terms.

I can conceive no purpose in seeking to becloud this matter except the purpose of weakening the hands of the Government and making the part which the United States is to play in this great struggle for human liberty an inefficient and hesitating part. We have entered the war for our own reasons and with our own objects clearly stated, and shall forget neither the reasons nor the objects.

There is no hate in our hearts for the German people, but there is a resolve, which cannot be shaken even by misrepresentation, to overcome the pretensions of the autocratic Government which acts upon purposes to which the German people have never consented.

Cordially yours, WOODROW WILSON.

WILSON DEMANDS PRESS CENSORSHIP

Notifies Congress Government Must Have Power to Curb Recalcitrant Newspapers.

REPUBLICANS AGAINST IT

Vote in Caucus to Oppose Censorship When Conferees Bring Espionage Bill Back to House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The first break of the war between the Administration and the Republicans was threatened today when the minority party in the House held a caucus and voted to oppose any press censorship provision in the General Espionage bill, now in conference between the two houses following its passage by House and Senate. Soon after this action was taken Chairman Webb of the House Judiciary Committee received a letter from President Wilson insisting on the retention of the censorship clause.

In the caucus Representative Medill McCormick of Illinois moved to oppose the Gard amendment to the Spy bill. This amendment, a compromise, was adopted by the House after it had rejected the original censorship provision.

Representative Graham of Pennsylvania, a Republican leader, approved Mr. McCormick's motion.

The President's letter, made public by Mr. Webb some hours after the Republican caucus, follows:

My Dear Mr. Webb: I have been very much surprised to find several of the public prints stating that the Administration has abandoned the position which it so distinctly took, and still holds, that authority to exercise censorship over the press, to the extent that that censorship is embodied in the recent action of the House of Representatives, is absolutely necessary to the public safety, and that it has not been abandoned, because the reasons still exist why such authority is necessary for the protection of the nation.

I have every confidence that the great majority of the newspapers of the country will observe a patriotic reticence about everything whose publication could be of injury, but in every country there are some persons in a position to do mischief in this field who cannot be relied upon and whose interests or motives will lead to actions on their part highly dangerous to the nation in the midst of war. I want to say again that it seems to me imperative that powers of this sort should be granted. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

The President's letter caused some surprise because many members of Congress and some Administration leaders had understood for several days that no further attempt was to be made at present to put through any such provision. Sentiment in the Senate is strong against censorship, and unless the conferees agree upon a very mild form, it probably will not be accepted there.

Representative Webb announced upon receipt of the President's letter that he would wage a determined fight in behalf of the censorship amendment, written into the bill in the House by a narrow margin, just before it was sent to conference.

An incident of the caucus was the promise by Republican Leader Mann that he would name a steering committee of Republicans to consider legislation. Representatives Gillett of Massachusetts, Lenroot of Wisconsin, Moore of Pennsylvania, and Longworth of Ohio are mentioned for positions on the committee.

LINER EXPLOSIONS DUE TO OLD SHELLS

Accidents on St. Paul and St. Louis Caused by Projectiles Made During Spanish War.

DANIELS GIVES OUT REPORT

One Set of Guns So Damaged That They Had to be Relined, Says Admiral Earle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Old shells manufactured in 1898 for use in the Spanish war were responsible for the premature explosions on the American Line steamships St. Louis and St. Paul.

An official statement issued this evening by Secretary Daniels not only confirmed what was said in a Washington dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES today in regard to the premature explosions of shells on the St. Louis and the St. Paul but admitted that there had been a premature explosion of a shell in a naval gun on the liner Mongolia, which necessitated the relining of the gun. Secretary Daniels said also that the gun in which a shell had burst prematurely on the St. Paul had to be relined.

The Mongolia was the vessel which returned to New York yesterday bringing the bodies of two Red Cross nurses who had been killed by the boomeranging of a brass cap attached to a shell that had been fired in target practice when the Mongolia was about fifty miles east of the Nantucket Lightship on a trip to Europe. Nothing said in the statement issued by Secretary Daniels today threw any light on the mystery of the killing of the Red Cross nurses, but it contained a frank acknowledgment of the allegations that United States naval ammunition on the St. Louis and the St. Paul had burst prematurely and had damaged guns on both vessels. These guns, the statement indicates, were all of the newest type.

The statement of the Navy Department was embodied in the form of a report made to Secretary Daniels by Rear-Admiral Ralph Earles, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, who had been instructed by Mr. Daniels to furnish an account of what had occurred on the St. Louis, the St. Paul, and the Mongolia. Admiral Earle said that the conclusion reached is that all 6-inch shells and fuses manufactured since the year 1900 are satisfactory and that the premature bursts, so unfortunately occurring on our armed liners, may be attributed to shells made prior to 1900, and made possibly with slightly thinner walls than the latest type of shells."

Admiral Earle's Report.

The report of Rear Admiral Earle follows:

Acting in accordance with your verbal instructions, the following report is submitted relative to the defective performance of certain ordnance material recently placed on board armed liners:

The first American liner to be armed was the S. S. Manchuria, on March 10, 1917. The arming of other liners followed immediately. The guns used were of the best type known at the present date, and were nearly all absolutely new, having been fired but

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MAKES WASTE UNLAWFUL

Fuel and Clothing Included in Provisions of War-Time Legislation.

PERMITS PRICE FIXING

Would Prevent Hoarding and the Taking of Excessive Profits.

MEASURE PLEASES HOOVER

Declares That the Bill Meets All Requirements—Washington Predicts Its Passage.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Chairman Lever of the House Agriculture Committee today introduced a new Administration Food bill, perhaps the most drastic measure proposed in a recent Congress, giving the President absolute power to control foodstuffs and other necessities of life, including fuel and clothing. The bill is more stringent in its provisions than the original Lever bill. In it power that would make the President the world's food controller is even more centralized than in the original measure. In a statement explaining it, Mr. Lever said: "The bill deals with necessaries of life, including foods, feeds, shoes, clothing, fuel, and articles required for their production, and is strictly a war emergency measure. It provides for Government control during the war of necessaries, and declares every business dealing with them to be affected with a public interest."

Provisions of the Bill.

Briefly, the measure would do these things:

Declare the production, manufacture, storage, distribution, and sale of necessaries to be affected with a public interest.

Make it unlawful to commit or permit preventable waste or deterioration of necessaries; to restrict supply or distribution or to enhance prices to excessive levels.

Authorize the President to establish standards and grades of foods, to establish their quality and value.

Authorize licensing of manufacturing, storage, and distribution of foods to prevent uneconomical manufacture or inequitable distribution; empower the President to direct the disposition of hoarded stocks.

Authorize the President to prevent hoarding, monopolization or the exacting of excessive profits, by having the Government either manufacture or deal in necessaries.

Authorize the taking over of factories or plants for Government operation if necessary to provide proper distribution at fair prices.

Authorize the President to prescribe rules for the conduct of exchanges and boards of trade, or to prohibit entirely their operations if in the public interest.

Authorize the fixing of minimum prices to the producer to stimulate production; authorize import duties if importations threaten operation of guaranteed minimum prices; authorize purchase by the American Government at the prescribed minimum prices supplies for allies of the United States.

Authorize establishment by the President of maximum prices to break food corners or to prevent hoarding and speculation.

Authorize the changing of milling grades or the mixing of grains in making flour.

Authorize the President to prescribe restrictions on the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors.

Intent of the Measure.

The text of the opening paragraphs of the bill define its purpose as follows:

A bill to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging agriculture and regulating the marketing and distribution of foods and other necessaries of life.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that by reason of the existence of a state of war it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the army and navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, shoes, clothing, fuel, and other necessaries of life, and articles required for their production, hereafter in this act called necessaries; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulation, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain Governmental control of necessaries during such war. For such purposes, the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed.

Section 2. That words used in this act shall be construed to import the plural or singular, as the case demands. The word "person" wherever

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used h. this act shall include individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this act, the act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any partnership, association, or corporation within the scope of his employment or office shall in every case also be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such partnership, association, or corporation, as well as that of the person.

The enumeration of any particular means or method of accomplishing any purpose of this act shall not preclude the use of any other means or method reasonably calculated to accomplish any such purpose, or shall the enumeration in this act of any authority in specific terms be held to limit the general authority herein granted in specific terms to limit the general authority herein granted or prescribed.

Necessaries shall be deemed to be hoarded, within the meaning of this act, when (a) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time, (b) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other dealer in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him for a reasonable time, or (c) withheld, whether by possession or under any contract or arrangement, from the market by any person for the purpose of increasing or diminishing the price: Provided, however, that any accumulating or withholding by any farmer, gardener, or other person, of the products of any farm, garden, or other land cultivated by him shall not be deemed to be hoarding within the meaning of this act.

Section 2. That there is hereby established a Governmental control of necessaries, which shall be exercised and administered for the purposes of this act by the President, and which shall extend to and include all necessaries and all the processes, methods, and activities of and for the production, manufacture, procurement, storage, distribution, sale, marketing, pledging, financing, consumption, and use of necessaries; and for the purposes of this act all such processes, methods, and activities are hereby declared to be affected with a public interest.

Section 4. That it is hereby made unlawful for any person to commit or permit preventable waste or deterioration of any necessaries in connection with their manufacture or distribution; to hoard any necessaries; to monopolize or attempt to monopolize, either locally or generally, any necessaries; to engage in any discriminatory and unfair or deceptive practice or device in handling or dealing with any necessaries; to enter into any contract, arrangement, or conspiracy to restrict the supply, or, except as permitted by law for preventing gluts and for effecting equitable apportionment of perishable products among markets, to restrict distribution, or to enhance the price of any necessaries; to exact excessive prices for any necessaries; or to aid or abet the doing of any act made unlawful by this section.

Penalties, both of fine and imprisonment, are provided for violation of any provision of the bill.

Herbert C. Hoover, who has been selected by President Wilson as his Food Administrator, urged upon Congress tonight the necessity of adopting the Lever bill. Mr. Hoover said that it met all requirements.

"Mr. Lever's Food Administration bill as now reported out of committee," he said in a statement, "covers very ably and intelligently the powers necessary for the President to possess in order to set up a competent food administration.

"These powers, combined with the power of embargo proposed in the legislation, should make it possible to eliminate hoarding, speculation, and waste in distribution. They are more moderate than those possessed by the various European Food Ministries, but, with the good-will and co-operation of the distributing trades, should make success possible without in any manner being burdensome upon legitimate trade."

It was generally admitted tonight that both houses of Congress, after a period of debate, would give to President Wilson the powers which are incorporated in the Lever bill. The preliminary work of getting the new Department of Food Administration in shape to tackle the job on short notice was being carried along today on that basis. Mr. Hoover held a series of conferences in his offices in the new building of the Department of the Interior, but took no definite action pending the granting of full powers by Congress.

SENATE IS LIKELY TO FORBID WHISKY

Almost a Unit, Washington Believes, Against Manufacture During the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—When the Senate again takes up the provisions of the Gore Food bill affecting the manufacture of alcohol from grain it is expected that whisky will be outlawed. The Senate is understood to be ready to vote, almost as a whole, against the use of grain and other cereals in the production of alcoholic drinks for the period of the war.

The whisky which the manufacturers now have in bond, it is intended by the Senate, shall be the limit of supply for the country. While some of the prohibitionist Senators would like to see the manufacture of all alcoholic drinks forbidden during the war, the majority in the Senate is not disposed to deprive the Government of the war revenue from malted liquors. One Senator, who is familiar with the situation, said today that the majority of the Senators would not approve cutting off the entire revenue obtained from the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks. To put this country upon a full prohibition basis, he said, would mean cutting off $500,000,000 of revenue. While this Senator confessed that he was an ardent prohibitionist at heart, he saw the advantage to the country in putting it upon a modified prohibition basis, by forbidding the further manufacture of whisky, but allowing the brewing of beers and the manufacture of wine.

To shut down on the manufacture of whisky he said, would deprive the Government of approximately $380,000,000 of revenue, but would conserve the supply of grain. The situation with respect to beers and other malted drinks was different, he said, for the chief ingredient entering into the brewing of beer was barley and that did not form an item of the nation's food.

The Government's revenue from malted drinks, the Senator said, was $120,000,000 a year. He admitted that undoubtedly there would be a stiff fight for the broadest prohibition, including beer, but he believed the Senate would hold out against it.

The Food bill will be reported, it is expected, out of the Senate Agriculture Committee within the next two days. In the meantime, the liquor amendments are to be taken up by the Senate Finance Committee with the view of making them conform to the requirements of the war revenue. Senator Wadsworth's amendment, prohibiting the use of any foodstuffs in the manufacture of distilled spirits, has already been approved by the Finance Committee. The amendment of Senator Jones of Washington, prohibiting the use of foodstuffs in either distilled spirits or malted drinks, has not yet reached the Finance Committee, but it is expected some arrangement will be made regarding it before the Food bill comes up.

Senator Thompson of Kansas insists upon his nation-wide prohibition amendment going in as part of the Food bill. If it does there will be a fight on the floor to have it thrown out.

GUARD RECRUITS 3,000.

Two New York City Units Report the Largest Gains.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—More than 3,000 recruits have been added to the New York National Guard since the announcement was made a few days ago that the guard lacked 10,000 of its requisite war strength, according to reports made to Governor Whitman tonight. The largest gain was from the Eighth Coast Command in New York City, which had enlisted 190 men. The next largest was obtained in the same time by the Fifteenth Infantry (negro) of New York City, which got 131 new men.

State officials believe that the results already accomplished show that New York State will be among the first to meet the requirements of the War Department in having the National Guard recruited to full war strength.

DRAFT QUESTIONS AND HOW TO ANSWER

Government Issues a Guide to Facilitate Army Registration on June 5.

CHAPTER ON EXEMPTIONS

Persons Who Intend to Claim Immunity Are Urged to Specify Grounds When Registering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Brig. Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the Army, in charge of the draft registration for the prospective draft army, who prepared the questions to be asked when they are enrolled on June 5, has also prepared an official guide as to how the questions shall be answered.

Of the twelve questions it is expected that the most knotty problems will arise in connection with the last, which reads:

"Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?"

The official guide explains the question as follows:

"Because you claim exemption from draft, it by no means follows that you are exempt. For the information of the War Department you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempted on account of their occupations or offices, some on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them for support. Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, therefore, that the grounds you now state are in conformity with your answers to Questions 7 and 8. In stating grounds you claim as exempting you, use one of the following terms:

"'If you claim to be an executive, legislative, or judicial officer of the State or nation, name your office and say whether it is an office of the State or nation. If you claim to be a member of a religious sect whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form simply name the sect. If you are employed in the transmission of the United States mails or as an artificer or workman in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard of the United States, or if you are a mariner employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, so state. If you are a felon or otherwise morally deficient and desire to claim exemption on that ground, state your grounds briefly. If you claim physical disability, state that briefly. If you claim exemption on any other ground, state your ground briefly."

Physical Defects.

The registrar in a six-ct report which accompanies each registration card is asked to state, "Has the person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, or both eyes, or is he otherwise disabled? (Specify.)"

It is not intended, however, that the registrar shall pass upon anything but the most patent physical defects. Persons whose disabilities are so indicated by the registrar will be dropped from the list, but others who claim exemption on account of physical disability are liable to draft, in order that their physical condition may be passed upon by army surgeons. Claims of exemption upon other than physical grounds will be passed upon by local boards.

One basis of exemption not particularly considered in Question 9, which asks: "Have you a father, mother, wife, child under twelve, or a sister or brother under twelve solely dependent upon you for support? (Specify which.)"

"Consider your answer thoughtfully. If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed, do not let your military ardor interfere with the will of the nation to reduce war misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you, do not hide behind petticoats or children."

The third question in regard to naturalization reads:

"Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention? (Specify which.)"

This question is explained as follows in the guide:

"(1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a natural-born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parentage. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

"(2) If you are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization; that is, if you have taken 'final papers.' But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen, (that is, if you have taken 'first papers'); in the latter case you are only a 'declarant.' You are also a naturalized citizen if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent became fully naturalized while you were under 21 years of age and if you come to the United States under 21.

"(3) You are a declarant if, although citizen or subject of some foreign country, you have declared on oath before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. Receipt from the Clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called 'taking out first papers.' You are not a declarant if your first paper was taken out after Sept. 26, 1906, and is more than seven years old.

"(4) You are an alien if you do not fall within one of the three classes above mentioned."

Enemy Aliens Must Register.

Alien enemies will be required to register, but undoubtedly will not be drafted.

The guide contains this advice about giving in one's age:

"'Date of birth.' Write your birthday (month, day, and year,) on a piece of paper before going to the registrar, and give the paper to him the first thing.

"'Example: 'Aug. 5, 1894.'

"If you do not remember the year, start as you answer as you would if some one asked you your birthday, as 'Aug. 5.' Then say: 'On my birthday this year I will be (or was) ——years old.' The registrar will then fill in the year of birth. Many people do not carry in mind the year they were born. This may be obtained by the registrar by subtracting the age in years on this year's birthday from 1917."

Question No. 7 is: "What is your present trade, occupation, or office?"

"This does not ask what you once did, nor what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted to do. It asks what your job is right now, state briefly, as 'Farmer,' 'Miner,' 'Student,' 'Laborer,' 'On Farm, in Rolling Mill, in Automobile, Wagon, or other factory,' 'Machinist in automobile factory,' &c. If you hold an office under State or Federal Government, name the office you hold. If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of these names hereafter mentioned: "'Custom House Clerk.' 'Employed in the transmission of the mails,' or 'Employed in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard,' 'Mariner, employed in the sea service of citizen or merchant within the United States.'"

ANTI-MILITARISTS TO REGISTER

But League Calls on Them to Claim Exemptions in Legal Way.

A statement urging all "conscientious objectors" to register under the draft law was sent out by the American League against Militarism yesterday. It was signed by Oswald Garrison Villard, Lillian D. Wald, Benjamin Marsh, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Winter Russell, Jonathan C. Day, Frederic P. Lynch and others who had conducted an active campaign against armaments and military establishments.

It is asked that "the widest possible publicity be given to this statement." Asserting that those who object to military service "on religious or other conscientious grounds" should claim their exemption in the legal way laid down by the provisions of the bill, the statement pleads for united action in this crisis.

"A realization of the necessity of concerted action in this crisis and in answer to appeals for counsel in this matter, the undersigned, after consideration which has in some cases reversed original opinion, unites in stating their belief that all conscientious objectors should register and indicate in the way provided by law their personal opposition to participation in war," says the statement. "Obedience to law, to the utmost limit of conscience, is the basis of good citizenship. Public understanding and sympathy, in this case, should not be alienated by misdirected action."

NEW YORK TAKES LEAD IN ARMY RECRUITING

Furnished 265 of the 1,812 Men Obtained on Monday—78,378 Men Enlisted Since April 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Army recruiting took a slight spurt yesterday, when 1,812 recruits were accepted. This brings the total number of men enlisted since April 1 up to 78,378. For the first time in many days New York State led in recruiting yesterday, with a total of 265 obtained during the day. The daily statement of army recruiting issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

	Obtained May 21	Total to May 21		Obtained May 21	Total to May 21
Alabama	21	900	Nebraska	11	1,301
Arizona	12	135	Nevada	17	415
Arkansas		339	N. Hampshire		213
California	58	2,153	New Jersey	51	2,075
Colorado	32	754	New Mexico	2	133
Connecticut	32	588	New York	265	6,833
Delaware	3	46	N. Carolina	11	1898
Dist. of Col.		182	N. Dakota		261
Florida	9	595	Ohio	74	2,735
Georgia	19	2,203	Oklahoma	2	1,158
Idaho	4	134	Oregon	34	1,050
Illinois	120	7,880	Pennsylvania	250	8,672
Indiana	100	5,331	Rh. Island	22	256
Iowa	20	2,449	S. Carolina	3	498
Kansas	30	2,118	S. Dakota	5	507
Kentucky	22	1,572	Tennessee	20	1,087
Louisiana	12	878	Texas	50	3,203
Maine		376	Utah	9	676
Maryland	6	771	Vermont		446
M'chusetts	119	2,523	Virginia	25	763
Michigan	136	4,046	Washington	38	884
Minnesota	27	1,099	W. Virginia	8	791
Mississippi	16	604	Wisconsin	20	931
Missouri	79	3,621	Wyoming	8	226
Montana	10	317			

*Quota obtained. 78,378.
Total obtained May 21, 1,812.
Total obtained since April 1, 78,378.

PREPARE FOR REGISTRATION.

Defense Council Urges All to Turn Out and Honor the Draft Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Comprehensive plans for the celebration of Registration Day, when the young men of the country come forward to offer their services in the war, were outlined today in a statement made public by Director Gifford of the Council of National Defense. Church and fire bells will be rung when the hour for registration opens, and the kinafolk of the men are to be permitted to march with them to the registration places. Every honor, Mr. Gifford suggests, should be paid to the men who offer themselves to the service of the common cause of democracy.

"Registration Day," says the statement, "should be celebrated as a consecration of the American people to service and to sacrifice. It should be a solemn occasion for each community of willingness to surrender its sons to the country. It should be celebrated in a serious spirit and not as a holiday. No other day is more distinguished from the ordinary holiday. No other objects should be allowed to intrude thereon.

"At 7 in the morning, the hour of the opening of the registration booths, church and fire bells should be rung, and whistles blown. Bands should be played near the registration places, and the parades should make a feature of stopping thereat. The route of registration age should be the feature of the parades, and should be escorted, where practicable, to the registration places with patriotic music, by their kinafolk, neighbors, and friends.

"To those registering a badge may be given, showing that they have answered their country's call. This should be simple and distinctive, symbolic of the State and Nation, and with appropriate motto. It should be given only to those registering.

"After the registration booths are closed, large gatherings may be held with suitable speeches, songs, music and reading of the proclamation and message of the President.

ADVICE FROM PACIFISTS.

"Don't Try to Evade Registration," Say Anti-Militarists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The American Union Against Militarism issued a statement tonight in which it gave to "conscientious objectors" this advice:

"Don't try to evade registration on June 5."

The statement was issued in response to repeated inquiries from persons who are not willing to register because they say they have conscientious scruples against military service. The statement is signed by Lillian D. Wald, Oswald Garrison Villard, Owen R. Lovejoy, Frederick P. Lynch and others.

ANTI-DRAFT PLOTTERS HELD

Seven Texans Charged with Conspiracy to Resist Conscription.

DALLAS, Texas, May 22.—Seven men were brought here from Snyder, Texas, today and held on charges of seditious conspiracy against the United States in planning to resist conscription by force. Bonds were fixed at $1,000 each today by Federal Judge G. W. Jack. The arrests were made in connection with alleged activities of the Farmers and Laborers' Protective Association.

News reached here today of a mass meeting at Gores last night to take action against forty men alleged to have been implicated in the anti-conscription plots. Thirty of the forty, it is said, have turned over to the authorities much of the organization's literature, and have revealed the oath of the society.

A man who gave his name as R. W. Mills was arrested at Abilene today in connection with the alleged anti-conscription activities. The authorities said he had once been connected with the I. W. W.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The Supreme Court of California denied a petition today to prevent Oakland city officials from enforcing military registration. The petition alleged that this was in violation of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, prohibiting involuntary servitude.

Walter F. Dunn filed a petition asking a writ of prohibition against John L. Davie, Mayor of Oakland; L. W. Cummings, City Clerk, and their subordinates.

ENGINEERS SENT TO CAMP.

Detachment of First Reserve Regiment Goes to Fort Totten.

Although still short 200 of its required number of men the First Reserve Engineer Regiment yesterday sent its first detachment of 165 men to Fort Totten for training. They will be drilled there for ten days, and then the regiment will go to a newly leased Government reservation at Great Neck.

Recruiting for the engineer regiments and other branches of the service was lighter yesterday than it had been for several days. The regular army enrolled 126 men in the city, the navy enlisted about 100, and the Marine Corps 36. It was announced at the headquarters of the Naval Coast Defense Reserve that 4,200 men had been enlisted in the recent campaign.

A man who said he was to have been a Colonel in the Roosevelt army was rejected by the recruiding officers of the engineer regiment because he was above the age limit. He said he would be willing to serve as a private.

SPREE ANGERS COL. SAMPLE

Mess Attendants at Madison Barracks Violate Prohibition Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., May 22.—Crazed by gin said to have been procured at a local saloon in violation of Major Gen. Bell's no-liquor ruling, a negro mess attendant from Madison Barracks fought every one in his path on the main street of the village last night, causing more excitement than the town has seen since it was bombarded by a British fleet in 1813. He was one of a party of negro cooks, waiters, and other attendants who sallied from the reservation into town and became drunk. A constable haled the obstreperous negro to jail, where he remained until the military authorities claimed him.

Colonel Sample was incensed over the incident, and after a conference with the President of the Village Trustees motored to Watertown, where he laid the matter before District Attorney J. B. Cooper. The camp commandant was insistent that measures be taken at once to curtail the selling of liquor. The District Attorney, Colonel Sample, and the local authorities will confer tomorrow afternoon.

The affair is the culmination of a series of offenses by the mess attendants. Not only have the men shirked their work, but they have enlivened the students' evening hours with numerous fights, in which the camp crockery flew fast and thick.

The camp laundry opened its doors today and was swamped immediately. It had been planned to have six laundresses look after the needs of the cadets, but this force was doubled at once. Under the arrangement with a private firm, the men will each pay $2.50 a month for clothes-cleaning.

REJECTS PACIFIST PASTOR.

Greenwich Presbyterian Church Votes to Oust Dr. Fincke.

By a vote of 210 to 124, at the end of a meeting lasting more than four hours, the congregation of Greenwich Presbyterian Church, West Thirteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, rejected last night a resolution granting a six months' leave of absence to its pastor, the Rev. Dr. William M. Fincke, who recently preached a pacifist sermon, later enlisted in a Red Cross unit, and is now on his way to the battle front in France.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel E. Lorenz, Vice Moderator of the New York Presbytery, presided. Following the vote, a committee was appointed by the Moderator to lay the situation before the Presbytery. The presiding officer then announced that the rejection of the leave of absence was equivalent to a severance of Dr. Fincke's pastoral relations with the church.

Mrs. Fincke told the congregation that her husband had been seeking a way in which he could serve his country, in the event of war, without slaughtering any of his fellow-men. She said they both had often prayed together to find a way in which he might do his duty to his country without violating his conscience. When the Presbyterian Hospital Red Cross unit was organized she said he saw his way clear.

GERMANS CAN'T BE STARVED

Gerard Tells Wilkes-Barre Business Men Finance Is the Weak Spot.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., May 22.—Former Ambassador James W. Gerard, in addressing the Chamber of Commerce at its fifth annual dinner here tonight, said that Germany could not be defeated through starvation or revolution. The financial question, he said, was the weak spot of the empire. The interest on the national debt is bringing the nation to the point of social and moral ruin."

He declared that the German people realized that they were losing, but believed they could be beaten.

Mr. Gerard referred to the Reichstag as a debating society with the crown absolutely in control. He declared it would be easy enough to make peace at present if the people controlled the empire.

The former Ambassador said one blow was struck against Germany when universal service was established and that the second great blow was struck by the Liberty Loan.

ARREST NEW YORK GERMAN.

Federal Authorities Seize Werner Rottgen in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Werner Rottgen, a German, who gave his address as 106 West Eighty-third Street, New York City, was arrested here tonight and delivered to the Federal authorities. It is said that pro-German utterances led to his arrest.

WAR DRAFT BOARDS NAMED BY MITCHEL

Will Supervise Federal Registration in Each of the Boroughs on June 5.

PLANS FOR STATE CENSUS

Public Schools to be Used June 11-25 as Enrolling Centres—Merchants to Co-operate.

A central board for the city at large and a subordinate board for each of the five boroughs to supervise the registration on June 5 of the men of New York City who are between the ages of 21 and 30 years, and therefore liable for military service under the new selective draft law, were named by Mayor Mitchel yesterday. These boards may act later as exemption boards, although they have not been given that authority as yet. They are:

Central Board of Control—Edward F. Boyle, President of the Board of Elections; P. Joseph Scully, City Clerk; Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, Henry A. Wise, Timothy Healy, Lewis E. Pierson and Edward C. Blum.

Manhattan Borough—John J. Freschi, Judge of Special Sessions; Michael J. Cruise, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Job E. Hedges, Lincoln Cromwell, Hugh Frayne and Leo K. Frankel.

Bronx Borough—Charles E. Simms, City Magistrate; Thomas J. McCabe, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. William A. Goodall, Emory R. Buckner, Harry H. Treadwell, Eugene H. Rosenquest and Matthew A. McConville.

Brooklyn Borough—Edwin L. Garvin, Judge of Special Sessions; Joseph V. Sculley, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. Edward E. Hicks, Charles A. Decker, Edward P. Maynard, Samuel B. Donnelly and Frank C. Munson.

Queens Borough—Clarence Edwards, Judge of Special Sessions; William R. Zimmerman, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. J. Joseph Kindred, Robert A. Inch, C. G. M. Thomas, James P. Holland and Ellis Parker Butler.

Richmond Borough—Samuel H. Evins, City Magistrate; John Dalton, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. William Bryan, Nathan A. Smyth, Walter W. Price, William L. Ward, Ralph E. Saunders.

"The Central Board for the entire city," said Mayor Mitchel, "in addition to the President of the Board of Elections and the City Clerk, includes one physician, one lawyer, one representative of labor, and one man engaged in charity or relief work. The borough boards are similarly composed, and have in addition, as members, either a Judge of Special Sessions or the Administrate and the Deputy City Clerk of the borough.

"For the present these boards are to be confined to the work of carrying out the registration as provided for in the Federal law. Whether they will serve as exemption boards is yet to be determined. The selections were made with a view of securing men of such character and fitness as to qualify them for the work of exemption."

E. P. Goodrich, Director in New York City of the State Military Census, which will include all persons, male and female, between the ages of 15 and 50 years, was officially informed yesterday by Governor Whitman that the State census would be taken from June 11 to 25, inclusive. In discussing the plans for the State census, Director Goodrich said:

"The public schools will be used as registration stations, and will be open to the public during the period of registration between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock every day and all day on Saturday. Thousands of teachers have announced their intention of serving as volunteer registrars. It is especially urged that the mothers of school children and of female members of families, in so far as is possible, register at the public schools. In order to avoid delay in the registration stations, those not speaking the English language should bring a neighbor or a member of the family who can speak English to act as an interpreter.

"The authorities of the Catholic Church have offered the fullest co-operation, and have agreed to furnish sufficient volunteer registrars to conduct a registration station in each of the Catholic parochial schools.

"The large department stores of the city in most cases have not only offered the private space in their stores for registration booths, but have agreed to provide clerks to act as registrars.

"The Woman's Suffrage Party has not only furnished a large number of volunteer registrars, but has agreed to take complete charge of the census work in several of the Assembly districts.

"The work of enrolling volunteers is progressing, and approximately 9,000 have already enrolled. There is need for several thousand more."

The following department stores and merchants will have registration booths in their stores:

Manhattan.—Lord & Taylor, B. Altman & Co., Cowperthwait, Sons & Co., R. H. Macy & Co., Franklin Simon & Co., Adams Senior, L. Blumstein & Co., P. Hollander & Co., Saks & Co., Gimbel Brothers, Greenhut's, John Wanamaker, Bloomingdale Brothers, Koch & Co., Barnet Brothers, and Brill Brothers.

Brooklyn.—Frederick Loesser & Co., A. I. Namm, Levi Brothers, Oppenheim, Collins & Co., and Abraham & Straus.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City issued a proclamation yesterday urging citizens to co-operate in preparations for the military registration June 5, and asking Election Boards to serve without pay and owners of places where the registration is held to give the use of such places to the Government. He asks for volunteers to take the places of election officers who may be absent. Citizen Director Frank Mulligan of the Jersey City Home Defense League issued a call to all loyal citizens to join in a patriotic celebration of June 5.

GREAT INTEREST IN CANNING

Schools Close to Let Girls Visit Long Island Instruction Train.

A hundred-mile run, from Wading River to Greenport, was made yesterday by the Long Island Food Reserve Battalion's special train, and at every place visited the women in charge spread the gospel of food conservation and gave lessons in the art of canning to crowds of housewives. When the train left Wading River in the early morning it was under lowering clouds that carried the threat of rain. But the weather conditions did not keep the crowds away. At Port Jefferson, the first stop, the schools were closed to give the girls an opportunity to attend the lecture and inspect the exhibits.

When the special reached Smithtown sixty "farmerettes" and students from the State Agricultural School were waiting on the platform. The students were headed by A. A. Johnson of the school, who is also a director of the Food Reserve Battalion. After instruction in canning and preserving the special moved to Ronkonkoma, where a large delegation of farmer's wives visited the train. From there the train proceeded to Manorville, Riverhead, Jamesport, and reached Greenport at night.

PRESBYTERY BACKS WILSON.

Support of 6,000,000 of Creed Pledged to Him in War.

DALLAS, Texas, May 22.—The support of 6,000,000 Presbyterians and the resources of the Presbyterian Church in the prosecution of the war were pledged to President Wilson and the nation, in resolutions adopted unanimously today by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. The resolutions will be read from the pulpits of all the Presbyterian churches represented by the assembly.

Cut Price on Camp Lumber.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The millions of feet of lumber required to build cantonments for the war army is to be supplied under an agreement between the lumber industry and the Defense Council at from $8 to $5 a thousand below the prevailing market prices.

CANDIDATES NAMED FOR WEST POINT

War Department Gives Out Names of Those Called for New Class Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The War Department today made public the following list of candidates to be admitted to West Point next month:

A

Adams, Carl M.
Adams, Dwight L.
Adams, E. A., Jr.
Alexander, Irvin.
Allan, Carlisle V.
Allen, William I.
Alvord, B., Jr.
Armstrong, J. D.

B

Baker, James W.
Barden, A. R. S.
Barlow, R. C.
Barrick, Harry W.
Bartlett, R. W.
Bartley, R. H.
Barton, W. W.
Bassett, R. H.
Bean, Emmett J.
Bennet, A. S.
Bennison, R. T.
Benoist, A.
Beyerle, G. K.
Bixby, E. A.
Blackburn, E., Jr.
Bolding, E. M.
Booth, M. B.
Boring, Bonnel.
Bowen, Edward H.
Boyd, James W.
Bradley, Roy S.
Bradshaw, Sam S.
Brandon, Smith F.
Brannon, Ernest M.
Brady, W. R.
Brewster, W. R.
Broberg, W. S.
Brown, Harold A.
Brown, Wyburn D.
Brownell, John W.
Bruckner, J. A., Jr.
Brunet, George E.
Bryan, Charles H.
Buck, Horace M.
Buckland, Daniel P.
Bullock, Walter E.
Burgher, C. E.
Burnell, N. A., 2d.
Burns, John J.
Byrne, Bernard A.

C

Carder, Early H.
Carl, Paul R.
Carter, Robert F.
Cassell, Paul H.
Cavitt, William D.
Cawley, Guy C.
Chadwick, M. P.
Chapline, Gordon L.
Chapman, H. J., Jr.
Child, Robert W.
Christian, W. W.
Cockrell, A. W., 3d.
Cole, James V.
Cookson, P. E.
Cooly, A. W.
Costigan, R. M.
Courrey, R. R.
Cranston, J. A., Jr.
Crawford, T. M.
Creighton, J. H.
Cherichoe, R. W., Jr.
Cross, Julian M.

D

Dalbey, Josiah Toney.
Daniel, Landon G.
Davis, John William.
Denny, John Leighton.
Dodge, Fred'k R., Jr.
Domminey, John V.
Donnally, Paul A.
Donnelly, Ignatius L.
Donnelly, Robert E.
Donovan, Howard C.
Downing, Leslie B.
Drury, Frederick W.
Dunham, W. H., Jr.

E

Echols, Marion P.
Elms, George G.
Ely, Louis B.
Evarts, Roger S.

F

Faine, Syril E.
Farrar, Benjamin R.
Fay, Donald A.
Fennell, Martin A.
Ferenbaugh, Claude B.
Finley, Isaac W.
Fiory, Lester D.
Fomby, Ulrich.
Foss, Simon.
Frank, Clarence A.
Frazier, John E.
Frederick, John D.

G

Gard, Robert G.
Gibson, Byron.
Gilmartin, F. J.
Gleason, T. J. B.
Green, Ivy.
Greenlaw, Harvey K.
Gregory, Edgar M.
Grey, Harlon.
Gruenther, Alfred M.

H

Halter, Bryan S.
Hamilton, Ada C.
Hammond, Elton F.
Hardin, Donald C.
Harris, Ira D.
Harrison, Paul W.
Hart, Aladin J.
Hart, Roswell B.
Hartman, Paul L.
Hartness, Harlan N.
Hawkins, James L.
Hayford, Bertram F.
Hedlund, Ralph B.
Hedrick, Benjamin.
Heiberg, H. H. D.
Heineke, Hilton E.
Herrick, Park B.
Hewitt, Hobart.
Hildebrand, C.
Hill, Luther Lyons.
Hill, Robert A.
Hoffman, Hugh T.
Hoffman, Harold A.
Holbrook, David S.
Hopkins, Edward O.
Horowitz, Louis G.
Hutchins, Robert B.
Hyland, John C., Jr.
Hyman, Reginald V.

I

Isaacs, Willard L.

J

Jackson, Charles R.
Jacoby, Leslie E.
Jeffries, John W.
Jervey, William W.
Johnson, Robert L.
Johnston, Howard D.
Jones, Charles P.
Jones, Harry C.

K

Kanaga, Clarence J.
Keeley, John T.
Keerans, C. L., Jr.
Kelly, Vincent H.
Kemp, Harry P.
Kerr, Edwin V.
Kilroy, Raymond F.
Kindler, Ralph B.
Kirby, Alexander G.
Kulman, Joseph W.
Kurtz, Maurice.

L

Laidlaw, Glenn M.
Latimer, David B.
Lattin, Martin.
Lavagnino, John F.
Lawrence, Ivan C.
Leahy, John E.
Lebling, William L.
Loeb, Martin.
Luce, Dean.

M

McAlevy, Vincent C.
McAuliffe, Anthony C.
McCabe, Harry H.
McCarthy, John E.
McFarland, Chas. N.
McGill, Francis J.
McGinley, Eugene.
McGowan, John F.
McLean, David H.
McMaster, Wm R.
McNair, Wm. D.
McNamee, Roland W.
McQuade, Francis D.
McQuarrie, Claude M.
MacMillan, Alex. R.
MacMillan, George W.
Madison, John H.
Maher, Dale W.
Mahoney, Wm. E.
Makinney, F. W., Jr.
Marlow, Floyd W.
Marsden, Harold E.
Marshall, Donald W.
Martin, Orville W.
Merrick, Edmund C.
Miekle, G. St. Claire.
Miller, Paul R. M.
Miller, Ralph E.
Mitchell, Harry M.
Montague, Robert M.
Moore, Arthur L.
Moore, Thomas D.
Moroney, Wm. J.
Morris, Joseph T.
Murphy, Dempster O.
Murphy, John B.
Myrah, Halvor H.

N

Niblo, Urban.
Noble, Charles H.

O

O'Connor, C. B.
Olcott, D. A.
Oliphant, T. A.
Olson, Kenneth.
O'Neill, Merlin.
O'Reilly, W. T.
Osborne, T. M. C.
Ovenshine, R. P.

P

Palmer, W. B.
Park, Roy W.
Parker, James E.
Parsons, A. M.
Perry, H. T., Jr.
Petersen, Al H.
Phelps, Joseph V.
Phillips, James H.
Pierce, Kenneth.
Porter, F. B.
Porter, J. L.
Post, Regis H., Jr.
Pyle, George A., Jr.
Putnam, Melville H.
Pyle, Charles A.

R

Raasen, John C.
Rabby, Carlos J.
Rash, F. L.
Raymond, R. R.
Rees, Benjamin.
Regan, W. J.
Regrier, R. F.
Rex, Harry McC.
Rhoades, L. L.
Rice, Albert D.
Richart, Granville A.
Riess, Herbert J.
Riley, Ernest J.
Risen, Rollin F.
Ritchie, I. H.
Rivers, J. B.
Roberts, S. L., Jr.
Robinson, Carl.
Rockafellow, H. H.
Rogers, George D.
Rosenfield, S. L.
Ross, Harold D.
Ross, William W.
Ruth, Harold S.

S

Sampson, Horace P.
Samsey, Edwin R.
Sanderson, H. E., Jr.
Sargent, F. H., Jr.
Saunders, Oscar A.
Scullin, Robert P.
Sebree, Edmund B.
Semmelmeyer, H. W.
Shaw, Virgil F.
Shea, Augustine F.
Sheehy, John W.
Sheets, Henry B.
Shirck, Thomas M.
Shingler, Don G.
Shoults, Worth E.
Shutt, Logan O.
Simmons, James W.
Simonini, Peter L.
Skelton, Winfred G.
Slack, Julius R.
Sloan, Robert B.
Smith, M. G.
Smith, Nathan A.
Smith, Octave M.
Snodgrass, Edgar H.
Sorley, Louis B., Jr.
Speed, Horace, Jr.
Springer, Robert M.
Stackhouse, R. H. V.
Stauffer, Joseph R.
Stearley, Ralph F.
Steel, Hughes.
Stephens, Goebel.
Stovall, A. S. J., Jr.
Strickland, W. W.
Strohbeen, Edward L.
Sutherland, Edwin M.
Swan, Dallas D.
Switzer, W. G.
Syme, Leander D.
Szymanski, Henry I.

T

Tate, Foster J.
Taylor, Galen M.
Taylor, Warren F.
Thomas, George N.
Tomey, William R.
Twining, Nathan F.

V

Vance, John R.
Van De Graaff, W. T.
Von Babo, Max A.
Von Toerne, Oscar.

W

Warren, Joseph H.
Waters, Thomas L.
Wedemeyer, A. C.
Westrom, W. H.
Wheeler, Lentilhon.
White, James C.
White, Joseph H.
Whitelaw, John L.
Whitesides, S. E., Jr.
Whitney, Philip M.
Whittier, David H.
Wigley, Donald T.
Willard, Allan.
Williams, Charles L.
Williamson, Ellis V.
Williamson, R. L.
Wilson, Charles F.
Wilson, Leo Craven.
Wilson, Leroy Clark.
Winn, Walter S., Jr.
Wishart, Paul B.
Wolff, Charles M.
Wood, Francis Otis.
Woodson, Turner A.
Wulfekuhler, I. W.
Wyman, Willard G.

Y

Yeary, Singleton Joe.
Young, Courtney P.
Young, Edward H.

Z

Zimmerman, W. D.

Signs Bill for Larger Navy Personnel

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President

SPLIT LIBERTY LOAN INTO UNITS OF $10

Federal Reserve Bank Moves to Facilitate Popular Distribution of Issue.

ROCKEFELLER TAKES MORE

Makes Second Subscription of $5,000,000 and May Add Others—Bond Salesmen Again Crusade.

To meet the demand for Liberty Loan bonds in denominations smaller than $50, the minimum fixed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has been asked by the Liberty Loan Committee here to arrange for the issuance of ten-dollar certificates, convertible into the fifty-dollar bonds. The detailed plans have not been worked out, but the general scheme to be followed contemplates the deposit of Liberty Loan bonds with the Reserve Bank and the issuance of participation certificates. Under the plan wage earners who could not afford to buy a fifty-dollar bond would be given an opportunity to contribute to the war loan by the purchase of ten-dollar certificates.

The issue of certificates would solve the problem of buying Government bonds on the instalment plan. Heretofore all the partial-payment propositions advanced required the individual to look to a private agency as trustee for the bonds pending the payment of the last instalment, while under the proposed plan the individual would purchase the obligation of the Federal Reserve Bank, a semi-Government institution.

Popular Offering Proposed.

It is proposed to have the ten-dollar certificates placed on sale in department stores, chain stores of various kinds, and cigar stores. A number of large employers have indicated their desire to take considerable amounts of the certificates for distribution among their employees. Upon the surrender of five certificates the holder would receive a fifty-dollar bond, with all the coupons attached. It is understood that no legislation by Congress is necessary for carrying out the plan, the New York Federal Reserve Bank requiring only the authorization of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington.

The Federal Reserve Bank announced yesterday that it had established with a special rediscount rate of 3½ per cent. for paper given for the purpose of purchasing Liberty Loan bonds, such paper having a maturity of not more than ninety days. This special rate will apply only to the rediscount of notes which have been secured by a pledge from the customer to the member bank of United States bonds or interim receipts therefor or Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

The Liberty Loan Committee reported that more interest in the loan was in evidence everywhere, and that the volume of subscriptions received was constantly increasing. Special interest was attached to the subscription of $1,000,000 by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the first foreign corporation to subscribe.

$10,000,000 for Rockefeller.

John D. Rockefeller, who last week subscribed to $5,000,000, entered another subscription for a like amount. It is understood that he will make several additional subscriptions before the books close on June 15.

Among the other subscriptions announced were $5,000,000 by J. & W. Seligman & Co., $2,000,000 by the American Tobacco Company, $2,000,000 by the Guggenheims, $1,000,000 by Max J. Breitenbach, $1,000,000 by the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company, $1,000,000 by the American Brass Company, $500,000 by the New York Life Insurance Company, $500,000 by Millett, Roe & Hagen, $500,000 by the Albany Savings Bank, $300,000 by the Bingerport Company, $250,000 by the Copper Company, $250,000 by the Excelsior Savings Bank, $100,000 by the National Savings Bank of Albany, and $50,000 by the German Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

It was also announced that the American Baseball League had decided to subscribe for $100,000, the eight clubs taking $12,500 each.

The Irving National Bank, which has subscribed $5,000,000, received a cablegram from the Banco Espanol de la Isla de Cuba indicating that the merits of the Liberty Loan bonds were being effectively placed before the people of Cuba.

Bond Salesmen Active.

The flying squad of the army of Liberty Loan bond salesmen was in continuous and successful action yesterday. One incident that attracted particular notice was that of a sea Captain who was "landed" after an all-night visit. Late Monday afternoon he was found, and expressed a desire to take a bond, but the banks were closed, and, as the salesmen were particularly instructed not to accept money, there seemed no way to close the subscription. More than that, the Captain expected to sail yesterday morning, probably before the banks opened, so that it was dubious whether he would have a chance to close his subscription at all. A salesman decided to camp on that particular job all night so as not to miss any opportunity to get a subscription if it could be arranged. Morning came, and the sea Captain was still ready to subscribe. It was found that the hour for his ship to sail would make it possible for him to take a flying trip to a bank in an automobile summoned by the salesman, make his payment, and get back to the ship in time. He took several hundred dollars' worth of bonds with the savings of several years.

Another story of a clean sweep of one concern was brought into headquarters. A salesman entered the place and was told there were seventeen persons employed there, all on moderate salaries. "I'll get a subscription from every one of them," he said, and he did.

An aged woman came into headquarters. "I subscribed to the civil war loan in '61, and I subscribed to the Spanish war loan in '98," she said. "I want to subscribe to the Liberty Loan of 1917." Her subscription was taken.

Insurance Agents' Campaign.

A meeting of life insurance agency managers listened last night to a recital of plans for enlisting the services of between 10,000 and 15,000 insurance salesmen in this district in a drive for Liberty Loan subscriptions June 5 and 6. William F. Atkinson, President of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York, presided at the meeting, which followed a dinner of 125 agency managers at the Arkwright Club. Allan B. Forbes, of Harris, Forbes & Co., told the managers they must prepare to sell insurance against the greatest disaster that the human mind can conceive. "This loan is insurance that democracy will endure," he said. Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, said the burden of making the loan a success would rest on this reserve district, which he hoped would subscribe to $1,500,000,000 of the issue. W. S. Kies, Vice President of the American International Corporation, declared the loan might properly be considered insurance against a possible indemnity.

At the request of the Liberty Loan Committee, the Aero Club of America has formulated tentative plans for a Liberty Loan aerial rally to be conducted during the week of June 4, in which aviators from the army, navy, Army Aerial Reserve Corps, Naval Reserve Flying Corps, aviation sections of the militia of different States, and instructors connected with civilian aviation schools will co-operate.

The League of Co-operative Savings and Loan Associations is sending a letter to members of such associations advising them that it is possible for the associations to purchase Liberty bonds and sell them to shareholders on the instalment plan.

A new plan to enable their depositors to assist the Liberty Loan is being considered by some of the savings banks. It consists of having the banks buy the bonds for their depositors and either surrender them when paid for, or hold them indefinitely as a part of the regular accounts. John J. Pulleyn, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and Chairman of a committee of representatives of savings banks, said that nothing definite could be announced regarding the plan until it had been discussed with the State Banking Superintendent and the Federal authorities.

Webb Printing Pressmen's Union No. 25 has subscribed $10,000 from the union's treasury to the loan.

The National Advertising Advisory Board received reports yesterday from all parts of the country showing that the task of giving organized publicity to the Liberty Loan campaign in each of the twelve Federal Reserve districts was in full swing. Herbert S. Houston, Chairman of the board, issued a digest of the reports, which described, as one feature, the rapid work accomplished in the Boston district in distributing Liberty Loan window cards and posters by means of forty automobiles, in charge of a committee of women.

In the Minneapolis district 35,000 posters were put up in Post Offices, railroad stations, banks, and stores. A campaign was undertaken to raise the city's quota of $8,000,000 subscriptions at the rate of $1,000,000 a day. During the first day $2,395,000 was subscribed. Duluth took up $1,750,000 the same day, and other cities of the district scored good results.

The district boards are working in close co-operation with Robert Wooley, head of the national loan publicity work. Suggestions from Mr. Wooley in respect to advertising ideas, said Mr. Houston, had been immediately worked out by members of the Advisory Board, who were devoting all their time to the undertaking.

The annual Advertising Convention to be held at St. Louis on June 3 is expected to be a Liberty Loan jubilee, as the result of the campaign, it is predicted, will be plainly in evidence at that time. Between 8,000 and 9,000 members of advertising clubs have arranged to attend. Mr. Houston said that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had been asked to make the closing address, and the convention would be opened with a speech by Senator Hiram Johnson of California.

RETAIL STORES WIDEN CAMPAIGN FOR LOAN

Ten-Cent Stores and Cigar Shops Included—Mail Order Appeal.

Retail merchants of the city who are promoting the sale of the Liberty Loan at their stores decided yesterday to amplify their efforts by enlisting the co-operation of every local business institution of considerable size not already engaged in taking subscriptions to the bonds. In addition they agreed to send more than a million pamphlets to their out-of-town customers explaining the loan, inviting them to participate, and supplying a return post-card.

It was announced that the United Cigar Stores Company had agreed to take $300,000 worth of the bonds for distribution among its employes. Other establishments which will be asked to co-operate include the big chain restaurant, clothing and grocery stores, five and ten cent shops, drug stores, and other business houses in a position to assist.

Yesterday's results as reported by the department stores were twice as large as on the first day, the increased popularity of the bonds being attributed to the better understanding of the terms among the shoppers. Interest was stimulated by the new decorations placed about the booths in many of the stores and the lavish display of flags and patriotic posters at the entrances. Macy's and Wanamaker's were added yesterday to the seventeen stores that installed booths on the first day, and at each of them the salesmen were busy up to the closing hour making out subscription blanks and handing out literature.

A majority of the subscriptions were for the $50 bonds, but no total was announced. Franklin Simon & Co. reported one subscription of $12,000, and B. Altman & Co. one for $10,000. The $10,000 subscription came from a man from Austin, Texas, in this city on a visit. Employes of Franklin Simon & Co. have subscribed $50,000, in addition to the subscriptions taken from outsiders, and McCreery & Co.'s employes have taken $40,000 worth.

The letter sent out by the department stores to their out-of-town customers inviting subscriptions, reads in part:

> The Liberty Loan is the first real test of your patriotism and sincerity. Government requested our co-operation, and these facts are of interest to every thoughtful American:
>
> Safety.—Liberty bonds are as safe as paper money. Examine any bill in your pocket book. It is merely a promise to pay, without interest, whereas Liberty bonds, with the same security, guaranteed by your country, bring 3½ per cent. each year.
>
> Insurance.—There is no better way to protect your money in these troublesome times than to loan it to the Government. You can always sell the bonds quickly, or borrow on them in case of need.
>
> Easy Payments.—Every one can afford to buy a Liberty bond, and, besides, it is a patriotic duty. They sell for as little as $50—payable in cash or in the following easy instalments, if you prefer: Two per cent. on application; 18 per cent. on June 28; 20 per cent. on July 30; 30 per cent. on Aug. 15; 30 per cent. on Aug. 30.
>
> How Your Money Will be Used.—Money is needed now for food, clothing, and to care for those who are to fight for you. For the sake of humanity, help! For the sake of civilization and the freedom you enjoy, help!
>
> For your convenience and without any financial return to us, we have installed a Liberty Loan Department. Come to our store or mail the attached card today. Remember it is vitally important that you do this at once, as the subscription closes on June 15.

A telegram was received at the Bond Committee's headquarters during the day from the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago, asking how to inaugurate a similar campaign there. The committee yesterday erected a large banner across Fifth Avenue above Thirty-fourth Street, and this helped to draw the attention of thousands to the campaign.

HELP LOAN, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

Subscribes to Bonds and Advises Public to "Do It Now."

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has subscribed to the Liberty Loan and has sent this letter to the Liberty Loan Committee:

"Of course I'll do everything in my power to help the Liberty Loan. It is the duty of every man and of every woman in this country who can possibly afford to do so to buy Liberty bonds in order that guns, ammunition, food and clothes may be promptly and freely furnished to our soldiers who go to the front.

"As you know, I offered my personal services to the United States. It was my deepest wish to go personally with troops to France. My disappointment only emphasizes my understanding of the position of those men and women making up the great majority of our people who cannot render active service in the fighting line, and who for this very reason seek immediate tangible ways of expressing their patriotism and loyalty.

"The highest human service is that of the man who offers his life to his country. Next to that come the services in factory, and farm, and office, which help to keep the great national war machinery efficiently working. And the outstanding and fundamental need, without which nothing can be accomplished, is the need for money; money from rich and poor; money in large sums and small. The motto you have adopted is excellent: 'If you can't enlist—invest. Buy Liberty Bonds.'

"I myself have invested in these bonds. There is every reason for buying them. The patriotic reason is enough. But here, in addition, there is offered the best security in the world, an investment backed by all the credit of the Government and people of the United States. We, ourselves, we the people, are behind every promise our Government makes because in the last analysis it is we who are the Government. If the security of the Government should fail it would be because we, the people, were in such plight as no longer to be interested in any security.

"We have joined the war on the side of liberty for all mankind, to be obtained through the forms of orderly democracy. Long after this war is over we shall continue in the struggle to achieve liberty and order for all the brotherhood of mankind. To do it effectively we must bind ourselves together as a nation, and there is no surer bond between a man and his country than that he shall be a bondholder of his country. Let us see that this bond issue is a bond issue of the democracy. Let us make 'the bondholders' and 'the people' interchangeable terms.

"An opportunity is now presented, not merely for a few thousands, but for tens of millions, of Americans to give a practical demonstration of their loyalty. By rallying to the support of the United States in this crisis we discourage our enemies and hearten our allies. To own bonds of the United States—at such a time—as many as each of us can possibly afford is a badge of honor. There should be Liberty bonds in every home.

"I appeal most earnestly to the men and women of America to lend their money to the Government; and to do it now!"

TAMMANY INDORSES LOAN.

Resolution Urges Meetings Throughout City to Stimulate Interest.

Tammany Hall, through its Executive Committee, adopted the following resolutions yesterday in support of the Liberty Loan:

"Whereas, Our Government has called upon its citizens for subscriptions for the purchase of the Liberty Loan bonds to help finance the present war to a successful termination; and,

"Whereas, We deem it the duty of every good citizen to make such a contribution as is within his means to aid our Government to finance this struggle for universal freedom and democracy; be it

"Resolved, That the members of our Council committee be urged to subscribe for the purchase of said bonds, and, further, that meetings be held throughout the city by our district organizations to create and stimulate an interest in the Liberty Loan bonds; and, further be it

"Resolved, That we give our hearty co-operation to any committee or committees now organized for the purpose of making this bond sale a success, and that we hereby offer them the services of our speakers to address meetings called for the purpose of stimulating the sale of Liberty bonds."

McADOO WILL SPEAK HERE.

Plans a Second Tour to Push the Liberty Loan.

DENVER, May 22.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, announced here today his intention of making a second speaking tour on behalf of the Liberty Loan. This journey will carry him to New York, Boston, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg, Penn. He will leave Washington on June 4 to make this tour.

"Because of the patriotic response of the people of the cities I have already visited and the deep interest they have displayed in the Liberty loan, Secretary McAdoo said, 'I am convinced I should go to other cities and explain the situation.'

"I have found the people of the West co-operating magnificently to make the Liberty Loan a success.'

Mr. McAdoo arrived in Denver two and a half hours late, but found a parade waiting to escort him to the Auditorium. A large audience gave him an ovation. Before discussing the Liberty Loan Mr. McAdoo referred to the necessity for financing part of the cost of the war by taxation.

"We shall probably have to finance in the next nine months something like $10,000,000,000," he said. He pointed out that the total amount of new taxation proposed was only $1,800,000,000, or 18 per cent. of the total financing to be done.

Referring to the necessity for victory, Mr. McAdoo said that if Germany defeated Great Britain and France and got possession of the British and French fleets, she would make it very uncomfortable for the people of the United States.

"The amount of indemnity you would have to pay," he said, "would be thousands of times greater than any amount you will have to expend now in carrying this war to a successful issue."

WARNS COAL PRODUCERS.

Commission Will Force Down Prices if Extortion Does Not Cease.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Measures to force down anthracite coal prices will be taken, the Federal Trade Commission announced today, if producers and dealers do not adhere to their recent promise to cease extortionate practices. The commission issued this statement on the subject:

"In its interim report of May 4 to the United States Senate, the Federal Trade Commission promised that its utmost efforts would be used to assure fair distribution and fair prices of anthracite coal.

"The commission has sent agents into different parts of the country who will observe closely throughout the anthracite trade the operation of plans formulated at recent conferences of the commission with operators, jobbers, and representative retailers for bringing down prices to moderate levels and keeping them there.

"These field agents will report promptly to the commission for appropriate action any renewals of the intolerable abuses that marked the activities of certain elements of the trade during recent months.

"The independent operators have realized that the situation calls for public-spirited action on their part, and it is expected that they will reduce their present prices to moderate levels for the season and co-operate in every way with the commission."

Wells on Traffic Aviation Board.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 22.—H. G. Wells, who wrote the romance, "The War in the Air," will be a member of the committee which will consider the best means of turning the British flying for private commercial uses after the war. Lord Northcliffe will be Chairman of the committee.

NEW YORK SHARE OF LOAN $555,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

to rediscount for non-member banks, including the savings banks, whenever the proceeds have been or will be used in meeting demands caused by subscriptions to the Liberty Loan.

"From June 15 to July 15, 1917, subject to further notice, Federal Reserve Banks are, therefore, authorized, for such purposes, to re-discount such non-member bank paper, indorsed by member banks and otherwise eligible, without further permission from this board. It is left to the discretion of the Federal Reserve Banks to withhold the facilities whenever they believe that assistance is requested for other than the large objects and purposes to be carried out at this time."

The board's action was interpreted as opening the way to direct financial aid from the Government, though the Reserve Banks, of the thousands of firms, corporations, savings banks, and other institutions purchasing large blocks of the Liberty bonds for small investors who will pay for the bonds by instalments. Under its ruling, the Federal Reserve Banks may advance, through member banks, funds to all such organizations to enable them to aid the small investor, at the same rate of interest as the bonds will pay, 3½ per cent.

"As far as possible," Mr. Warburg's letter continued, "all money paid in will be returned to the market without delay. With this policy in operation, it is hoped to avoid any appreciable shortage or contraction of banking funds, even though some time be required for the return of the funds to the usual channels.

"To meet temporarily shortages which may arise here and there, however, the Federal Reserve system should freely render assistance as needed, and it is suggested, therefore, that when the time for the payment of the instalments draws near the Federal Reserve Banks establish or maintain rates of discount at which member banks may by rediscounting with the Reserve Banks recoup themselves for any unusual withdrawals they may have to meet."

OUR AVIATORS SAVED VERDUN FOR ALLIES

Leon Cammen Says Their Work Enabled French to Keep Supply Road Open.

FAVORS FINAL DRILL ABROAD

Because of Quick Change of Type Glenn Curtiss Believes Only Training Machines Should Be Built Here.

The demand of the United States Government for the production of 3,500 airplanes this year, the output to be doubled each succeeding year, as announced by the Council of National Defense, falls on an industry which, last year, delivered to the United States Army 91 out of a total order for 366 machines, and which, in the eight years preceding 1916, had delivered only 54 out of 50 machines ordered, according to figures compiled by Dr. Charles D. Wallcott, Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Yet airplane makers, manufacturers of motors, and men who have financed the industry in the past believe the demand of the Government can be met.

They stipulate only that the Government's plan to include in the lot warplanes for battle work shall be altered so that the resources of the airplane industry can be centred on the production of standardized training planes, in which pupils of aviation can be schooled in the preliminaries of flying and hurried abroad for graduate courses in real war work. Although such a change in plan would make impossible completion of the Government's purpose to send abroad men ready to operate over the battle lines, students of aviation, as the European war has taught it, believe a procedure that contemplates a foreign finish to American training would produce the best and quickest results. Among such students are Frederick W. Barker, President of the American Aeronautical Society, and Leon Cammen, Vice President, whose foreign connections and wide acquaintance among members of the European flying corps have put him intimately in touch with the aviation developments of the war.

"It is perhaps not generally appreciated by the American people," said Mr. Cammen yesterday, "that the chief need of our allies and the one we should strive to fill first is aviators. France and England need them at the battle fronts perhaps more than anything else. And they need American aviators in particular.

Americans Outclass French Fliers.

"All we hear of over here are the exploits of the daredevils of the air, the men who have brought down their nineteenth or their twentieth 'Boche.' We don't hear of the less spectacular but fully as valuable work of the men who fly in squadrons against squadrons of the enemy, who do reconnoissance work or who act as the eyes of the big guns and hover over the section under bombardment spotting the falls of shells and directing the gunners. And it isn't generally known that American fliers are ideal for such work just as they are unsurpassed for the more thrilling task of single combat.

"The reason for this French are not so. There is in France a class of men who are pre-eminent as individual fliers, whose skill and daring may be matched but not excelled even by that of an American. But this class is limited in number and back of it the average Frenchman does not make an ideal aviator. It is the American who has shown himself especially adapted to this work.

"It was a group of American fliers, the Esquadrille Lafayette, who saved Verdun. That surprises you? But it is true. I have it on authority of Frenchmen themselves, even of French fliers, and there is no doubt of the truth. It was at Verdun, too, that military men first realized the value of the airplane for something more than bomb-dropping work. Before the battle of Verdun aviation abroad was not much further advanced at the outbreak of war than it is here today; not so far. At first the plaques, just ordinary exhibition machines, were employed to carry bombs to be dropped on enemy territory. It was Verdun that taught their value for reconnoissance and gun sighting.

Airplanes Saved Verdun.

"Do you recall that the attack on Verdun came so suddenly and so unexpectedly that for three or four days the French thought it a feint designed to force the withdrawal of their men from about Ypres so that the Germans might break through to Calais? When the French found that it was a genuine attack they faced, the Germans already had sent their airmen scudding over Verdun and its environs. They had snapped the railroads—one a broad gauge, one a narrow gauge—that entered Verdun from the southwest and provided the only mechanical road for the entrance of munitions into the fortress and thoroughly they destroyed. how their work has been disclosed to me by French officers, who have shown me photographs of the district, revealing that the German shells fell in squares, clearly mapped out by their aviators, so that almost undamaged sections of the town were surrounded by ruins where storehouses and depots had stood, the uninjured parts being residential sections on which the Germans had not wasted a shell.

"But they destroyed the railroads, or, rather, made them incapable of service by almost continuous fire, so that when General Pétain undertook the defense of Verdun he found at hand munitions for less than ten days, and the only means of introducing more a motor road running south from Verdun to Buc. The salvation of Verdun, and probably of France, depended on keeping this road open, yet the German fliers had already begun to speed past Verdun, directing the shell fire of their big guns against just this road. Pétain sent an urgent call for aviators to drive off the German fliers and to confound their artillerymen by depriving them of the services of their flying 'spotters.'

"And they sent him the Esquadrille Lafayette, the American fliers who already had made a name for themselves by their daring and hardihood. The Americans went aloft over Verdun and gave battle to the Germans. They drove them back and kept them back so that no man might direct a gun against that road to Bus—'La Voie Sacrée,' or the Sacred Road, as the French now call it.

"And over it rolled, the trains of motors bringing the munitions and supplies that made Verdun a turning point in the war. So much the Esquadrille Lafayette accomplished. Do you wonder they want American aviators?"

Final Training in French Machines.

But, Mr. Cammen pointed out, these heroes of Verdun got their final training in French machines at the French front, and he asserted his conviction that American aviators should be sent abroad in small groups after preliminary training here, so that they might be assimilated into French organizations and learn the highest art of flying in the best equipped school in the world, the school of real war.

"Better that American glory should be dimmed for a moment," he said, "than that we should attempt to train thousands of aviators here and send them over in a body to fly as an American squadron. We should pay for the glory in American lives."

Mr. Cammen declared that a man properly considered a competent aviator would have no chance with the expert fliers of the battlefronts, and to illustrate the almost superhuman skill some of these men acquire, he told of the late Lieutenant Immelmann, hero of the German Army, who had brought down between thirty and forty machines before he was killed. Immelmann, like most of the men with whom he dueled, flew a machine with its gun made fast to the fuselage, so that to aim the weapon it was necessary only to turn the plane toward the objective. Such equipment, Mr. Cammen pointed out, made the place of vantage for a duelist at a point somewhat to the rear and back of his opponent to whom he could then shoot upwards without danger of a return fire, and nearly all airmen sought this position.

Immelmann, said Mr. Cammen, deliberately gave his opponent this seeming advantage, and then, just as the Frenchman or Englishman, congratulating himself on his stroke of fortune, was about to fire, Immelmann would dive headforemost into a loop-the-loop, extend the lower side well back, although he would be flying head down, until he could catch the foeman behind and below his antagonist.

"Against such flying what chance would the novices we might send have?" asked Mr. Cammen. "We cannot train too many men, but we should content ourselves with the preliminaries and let them acquire the finishing touches abroad."

The quick changes in the type of warplanes was an added reason, in the opinion of Mr. Cammen, this country should not attempt their manufacture, and in this he was joined by Glenn H. Curtiss, who spoke to THE TIMES over the long-distance telephone from Buffalo. Mr. Curtiss said his company could deliver battle planes in three months, but he did not believe it would be good business for the Government because of the constantly changing types. He believed the airplane makers of the country should confine themselves to training machines, but doubted if the Government would need the 3,500 it had set as this year's output. There were very few aviators at present, he said, and he had no doubt of the ability of the airplane makers to supply machines for all the airmen the Government could train.

"We can now make 120 miles an hour in one of our training machines, and that is fast enough for practice. The capacity of the Curtiss plant is about 1,000 machines a year now, but we can greatly increase this whenever the Government wishes us to do so. We can turn out warplanes just as fast as practice planes, but there is no need to do so until we get the men to fly them, and then the latest models will always be available when we want them."

AIR POST ON FIRST TRIP.

Italian Flier Carries 600 Pounds of Mail from Turin to Rome.

ROME, May 22.—An air postal service was inaugurated today between Turin and Rome. An airplane left Turin at 11:18 o'clock this morning with 400 pounds of letters, 200 pounds of newspapers, and a message from the City of Turin to Premier Boselli. It arrived at Rome at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

ACCUSED OF BOMB PLOTS.

Thirteen Persons Indicted in Detroit—Kaltschmidt Among Them.

DETROIT, May 22.—Thirteen persons, including Albert Kaltschmidt, a wealthy local business man, were charged with bomb plots in an indictment returned today by a Federal Grand Jury here. Six of the persons indicted were arrested after the United States declared war on Germany.

The indictment charges that the defendants entered into a conspiracy to destroy the Windsor, Ontario, armory; Peabody Manufacturing Company's plant at Walkerville, Ont., and the plant of the Detroit Screw Works of this city. The Peabody plant, which was working on orders from the British Government, was damaged by an explosion more than a year ago.

Besides Kaltschmidt, the persons indicted are: Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Neef, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schmidt, Franz and Charles Respa, William J. Jarosch, Richard Herman, —— Scholtz, Gustav Jacobson, Gustav Stephens, and William Lefler. Charles Respa is now serving a sentence in Ontario. He was arrested soon after the Walkerville explosion, and in his confession accused several of the persons indicted here today of having been involved in the conspiracy.

HOUSE MODIFIES PRESS MAIL RATE

Continued from Page 1.

dous price increases and correspondingly tremendous profits to American sugar companies. He intimated a "deal" between Representative Fordney of Michigan, ranking Republican on the committee, and Southern Democrats of the committee. He proposed an amendment to put sugar on the free list, and showed a circular of the Michigan Beet Growers' Association to prove that the concern made nearly 50 per cent. profit last year.

"I do not know whether this amendment will be adopted," Mr. Lenroot concluded, "but unless some explanation shall be given for the treatment of sugar in this Tariff bill it will be a disgrace to the American Congress if it is permitted to remain in the bill in the form that it is."

On motion of Representative Sears of Florida the House agreed to exempt drop letters for local delivery from the 1-cent increase in first-class mail rates.

The House adopted a committee provision exempting certain articles from the Tariff act. Principally, these were gold or silver bullion, coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metals, printing paper admitted free under the 1913 Tariff act, ores of the platinum metals, and platinum in various forms; nitrate of soda; mechanical ground wood pulp, rag pulp, agricultural implements taken from the United States and brought back; personal effects similarly taken and returned and articles of clothing belonging to persons entering the United States.

The Amusement Schedule.

Receipts from educational entertainments were excluded from the proposed 10 per cent. amusement tax by a vote of 114 to 1, Representative Moore of Pennsylvania opposing. He insisted that it was unfair that William Jennings Bryan should receive from $200 to $750 a night for "educational" entertainments, while the Government got nothing from them.

No other changes were made in the amusement tax section. All amusement places will pay a 10 per cent. tax on their cash receipts, and each person admitted free must pay 5 cents. A tax of 1 cent on each ticket sold to a child under 12 years, unless the maximum admission fee is 5 cents, would be charged. Club members would pay 10 per cent. of their club dues. Entertainments for the benefit of religious or charitable organizations would be exempt from taxation.

The war stamp tax section was amended so as to exempt building and loan associations operated for the sole benefit of their members.

An amendment proposed by Chairman Kitchin to reduce the tax on playing cards was rejected. Representative Howard of Georgia argued that "society swells" and "gamblers" ought to pay the tax of 8 cents a deck, in addition to the 2 cents under the present law.

The House had a little fun out of the incident. Mr. Kitchin and Mr. Howard disclaimed any expert knowledge of cards, and called on Representative Longworth of Ohio and ex-Speaker Cannon for expert testimony. Mr. Howard revealing some knowledge, however, by discussing "the kitty." Mr. Howard insisted he got all his card knowledge from a conversation with Representative Miller of Minnesota, but Republican Leader Mann suggested that real knowledge of cards was not acquired in daytime.

"I don't know anything about these night games," protested Mr. Howard.

Representative Mason of Illinois proposed a tax of 1 cent a pound on all canned meats, but it was lost on a point of order.

The inheritance tax section was adopted without change. It would reduce the exemption to $25,000 and increase the levies so that estates not in excess of $50,000 would pay 1½ per cent., and increase others correspondingly until those of $15,000,000 and upward would pay 30 per cent.

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SAYS UNITED STATES MAKES VICTORY SURE

Confidence in Outcome Voiced by Balfour in Address to Cotton Manufacturers.

THEY FORM A WAR BOARD

Will Co-operate with Government—Representatives of British Navy Lay Wreath on Dewey's Tomb.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—American cotton manufacturers, gathered here today to appoint a War Committee for co-operation with the Government, were addressed by Foreign Secretary Balfour, head of the British War Mission, who told them that adhesion of the United States to the allied cause made it absolutely certain that military autocracy would not be able to cast all nations of the earth into the same mold. Mr. Balfour, introduced by Secretary Daniels, received an enthusiastic welcome.

"None of us suspected when this great war was started," he said, "that the United States, thousands of miles away, would be drawn into it. And yet I think in looking back that the logic of events was irresistible. From the beginning there has been but one choice, and that choice inevitable. The United States has not hesitated to take it, and now that she has taken it she will not withdraw. I am confident, until the objects sought are attained.

"Germany, by her insensate policies, has forced this country of unbounded resources to throw all her power, all her wealth, but, more than that, all her moral strength, into the issue. America seeks no vulgar ends, no territorial aggrandizement, no mean gain. All of us would feel defeated and dishonored if we do not leave the world free from the menace that is hanging over it, that has been growing every decade, yes, every month, more dangerous.

No Two Sides to This War.

"Only the historian of the far future will be able to see all the causes and all the cross currents of this monster struggle. We here today cannot project our gaze sufficiently to envisage it all. The world's history has been full of the outpourings of blood, the squandering of money and the wastage of resources in war, and in almost every case the impartial historian has been able to find something to say for both sides. I do honestly feel, however, that there will be no hesitation or doubt possible in this present war.

"As the war began with the cynical, outrageous oppression of a little nation away down in the Balkans and went through the brutal violation of a second small country, the fourth, so it is continuing. No excuse can be offered for the cold-blooded, calculating aggression which has marked the course of the military autocracy which has plunged not only Europe but every quarter of the civilized globe into untold suffering and raised up for itself an undreamed-of vengeance."

The manufacturers, those from the South representing the American Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and those from the North the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, appointed a committee which, co-operating through the Council of National Defense, will undertake to see that all woolen needs of the Government are promptly and economically supplied.

E. W. P. Thurston, British Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, has been in Washington for a fortnight, it was learned today, to inform Mr. Balfour about conditions in Mexico, particularly the action of the Mexican Government in taking over the control of railways which are British owned.

Mr. Thurston probably will return to Mexico in a few days. His visit here gave the first intimation that Mr. Balfour and Secretary Lansing had considered Mexico in their discussions. There was said today that it matter concerning Mexico, upon which no conclusion had been reached, possibly was one of the causes of the delay in the departure of the British Foreign Secretary.

British Tribute to Dewey.

The British Navy paid tribute today to the memory of Admiral Dewey when a floral wreath was placed on his tomb by Rear Admiral de Chair and Commander Lawford, the Admiral's representatives with the British mission. The wreath was placed, under instructions from London, to commemorate the friendship between the two great fighting forces, as well as to express the British Navy's gratitude at the arrival of American destroyers in British waters.

The wreath, laid in the presence of Admiral Benson and other American officers, bears this inscription: "A tribute to the undying memory of George Dewey, Admiral of the United States Navy, with the respectful homage and esteem of the British Navy."

Admiral Dewey probably was closer to the British Navy than any other American naval officer, because of the historic incident in Manila Bay, when a German squadron behaved in a hostile manner and the British naval commander there gave unmistakable signs that he would support Admiral Dewey if necessary.

CHICAGO, May 22.—J. H. Thomas, C. W. Bowerman, H. W. Garrod, and Joseph Davies, members of the British Labor Commission to the United States, are here for consultation with Chicago labor leaders, to remain two days. Chicago labor bodies today entertained the visitors, who also were luncheon guests of the Union League Club. Mr. Thomas, in an address there, said he saw no prospect of an early reduction in the price of foodstuffs.

ASKS GERMANY WHY SHE HOLDS AMERICANS

Lansing Demands Full and Definite Statement of Her Attitude Toward Our Citizens.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Lansing has sent a communication through the Spanish Government, which represents American interests in Germany, protesting against the action of the Berlin Government in detaining Americans. Some of these are being held in Belgium, and others in Germany. Among the latter, in addition to those who wanted to leave when a state of war was declared, are seamen who were captured by the raider Moewe on her second commerce destroying voyage. The State Department announced its action in the following words:

"The Department of State, having received positive information of the detention by the German Government of Americans in Belgium and Germany, has, through the Spanish Government, asked for a full and definite statement of the German Government's attitude concerning the departure of American citizens. It is pointed out that this Government has always acted promptly on applications of German subjects to leave the United States."

The exact number of Americans being detained is not known.

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VOTES $50,000,000 FOR SEA INSURANCE

Senate Passes Bill Creating War Risk Bureau to Protect Men as Well as Ships.

ITS TERMS COMPULSORY

Owners of Vessels to be Required to Take Out Policies for Their Officers and Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate today passed without debate the bill of Senator Simmons providing for the creation of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department, with an appropriation of $50,000,000 to carry it on. The bureau is to insure American merchant vessels, officers, and crews of the vessels against accident, loss of life or loss of their effects.

The insurance of officers and crews is a new feature of the bill. Another change made in it since it was originally offered in the Senate was to increase the appropriation at the disposal of the War Risk Bureau from $15,000,000 to $50,000,000.

The measure now goes to the House Committee on Ways and Means. Owing to the grave risk of navigation through the barred zone and the inability of shipowners to get insurance at reasonable rates, it is expected that the bill will be passed by the House without opposition.

The bureau is empowered to adopt forms of war risk policies and to fix what it regards as reasonable rates of premium. These rates may be changed as conditions justify. If submarine activity were particularly violent, the rates would be raised, but with a slackening of it they would be cut down.

The rates of insurance for officers and crews of vessels are provided as follows in the act:

In the event of death, permanent disability, or the loss of both arms, both feet, both legs, both eyes, a payment equivalent to one year's earnings, or to twelve times the monthly earnings, the insurance not to exceed $5,000 or to be less than $1,500.

Loss of one hand, 50 per cent. of the yearly earnings; loss of one arm, 65 per cent.; loss of one foot, 50 per cent.; one leg, 66 per cent.; one eye, 45 per cent.; total deafness, 50 per cent.

In the event of capture of a vessel and detention of officers or crew, they are to receive during the time of detention compensation at the same wage as when employed on the ship.

The bill provides that if the owner of any vessel fails to insure his ship and men before leaving port, the War Risk Bureau may arrange for complete insurance, charging it up to the vessel's owners. This makes insurance of both ships and crews compulsory. The bill also fixes a penalty not exceeding $1,000 for failure of an owner

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"Trench" cigarette case, black pin morocco leather, taking 30 cigarettes, completely protected from breakage and rough weather, compact and durable; 5¾ x 3¼ inches closed....$4.75
In tan pigskin.....$5.75
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"Roll-Your-Own" Pouch

Pouch of black or tan military stripe goatskin, made flat with snap fastenings, 5¾ x 3⅜ inches, fits in a vest or shirt pocket, preserves tobacco and makes rolling easy, pocket for papers.....$2.00

Radium Wrist Watch

Tan pigskin wrist strap, complete with a radium dial Ingersoll watch (opening 1¾ inch diameter), buckle fastening.....$5.00

Swagger stick, polished wood, Sterling silver top with crossed rifles, swords or cannons, horn ferrule, 26 inches over all.....$2.00

Service Writing Case

Writing case, black or tan military stripe leather, "one-fold" design, full-length pockets for stationery and correspondence, postal card, and stamp pockets, stiff blotting pad and self-sharpening pencil; size 8¼ x 6½ inches.....$7.75

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CHAMPAGNE BATTLE NETS 1,000 GERMANS

French Repulse Several Strong Attacks Against Heights Captured Yesterday.

LULL ON THE BRITISH FRONT

Haig's Artillery Explodes a Huge Ammunition Dump Behind Enemy's Line.

PARIS, May 22.—The Germans launched strong attacks last night against the new French positions in Western Champagne, north of Mont Carnillet, and against the heights of Casque and the Teton. All these attacks were repulsed with considerable losses to the enemy. The total number of prisoners captured in yesterday's operations is 1,000, including 28 officers. Yesterday and today the Germans directed a heavy bombardment against the City of Rheims.

On the Vauclerc and Californie plateaux and east of Chevreux the artillery fighting today developed great violence, according to the announcement of the War Office tonight.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

In the Champagne the enemy, after bombarding the positions which we captured yesterday north of Mont Carnillet and at the Casque and the Teton, made infantry attacks against these three sectors. He was repulsed everywhere, and suffered considerable losses without obtaining any result. The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us in the operations of yesterday reached 1,000, of whom 28 are officers.

There was intermittent artillery fighting on the remainder of the front. On the Vauclerc Plateau the artillery fighting was violent.

Enemy surprise attacks at various points were repulsed. In the course of raids in the German lines we took fifteen prisoners.

The official statement issued tonight reads:

The artillery action took on during the course of the day a character of great violence in the region of the Vauclerc and Californie Plateaux and east of Chevreux.

The Germans yesterday and today submitted Rheims to a very powerful bombardment.

Yesterday our pilots brought down two German captive balloons, which fell in flames.

Lull on the British Front.

LONDON, May 22.—The only activity on the British front in the last twenty-four hours was raiding operations and the usual artillery bombardment. Yesterday afternoon the British artillery destroyed a large ammunition dump northeast of Queant. The explosion was so great that it was felt far behind the British lines.

The text of this afternoon's official statement reads as follows:

We made successful raids last night northeast of Epehy, and during the night east of Bullecourt, south of the Arras-Cambrai road, and west of Lens.

Yesterday afternoon we destroyed a large German ammunition dump on the Arras-Cambrai road northeast of Queant. The shock of the explosion was felt at great distances behind our line.

Tonight's report follows:

Our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches east of Vermelles at noon today. On the rest of the front there was nothing of special interest to report.

One German airplane was brought down in the air fighting yesterday, and another hostile machine was driven down damaged. One of our airplanes is missing.

ALLIES FAILED, BERLIN SAYS.

Germans Report Repulse of Attacks Near Arras and in Champagne.

BERLIN, May 22, (via London.)—The repulse of British attacks near Bullecourt and Croisilles and of French attacks near Nauroy is reported in today's official statement, which reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In the Ypres sector, near Loos, at Oppy, and on a wide front south of the Scarpe, the artillery was active throughout the day. The British failed completely in several strong attacks in the morning at Bullecourt and later at Croisilles, suffering sanguinary losses. More than ninety prisoners were taken.

Army group of the German Crown Prince—Between the heights of the Chemin-des-Dames road and the Aisne, north of Rheims, and from the Upper Vesle to the Suippes Valley violent artillery duels developed at intervals. Southwest and south of Nauroy the French attacked our height positions several times in the course of the day. The Württemberg regiments fighting there repulsed the enemy and in a counterattack captured more than 150 prisoners. In the evening a French advance on the southern slope of Poehl Mountain, southeast of Morenvilliers, broke down.

On the Meuse (Verdun front) artillery fighting was revived yesterday. Minor engagements which developed there in the forefield resulted in the capture of prisoners by us.

One of our raiding echelons ignited five enemy captive balloons simultaneously in an attack at Bouvancourt, northwest of Rheims.

Army group of Duke Albrecht—There is nothing to report.

Heavy Shelling on the Belgian Front

HAVRE, May 22, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued the following statement tonight:

Last night was marked by the usual grenade fighting in the sectors of Dixmude, Steenstraete and Hetsas. The artillery was particularly active in the sector of Ramscapelle-Pervyse. Today the German batteries directed their fire against the batteries and works in the sector of Ramscapelle-Pervyse. We countershelled the enemy artillery and carried out retaliatory actions.

Austrian Emperor Honors Dumba.

BASLE, May 22, (via Paris.)—Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba has been named by Emperor Charles among fifty-five life members of the Herrenhaus, (upper chamber of the Austrian Parliament,) according to a Vienna dispatch received here today. Others on the list named with the former Ambassador at Washington are Field Marshal von Hoetzendorff, General Krobatin, and Colonel General Boehm-Ermolli.

Harvard Man Wins War Honor.

PARIS, May 22.—John Edward Bolt of Harvard, a member of the American Ambulance Field Service, whose home is at Brookline, Mass., was cited today for distinguished services performed in September last. Bolt carried wounded men from the firing zone under violent shelling.

SAYS HINDENBURG ISN'T BACKING CHANCELLOR

Lokal-Anzeiger Denies Latter's Statement That They Are in 'Complete Agreement.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 22.—Emil Zimmermann, editor of the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, afforded his readers a new surprise yesterday morning by announcing that the Chancellor had fooled the Reichstag last week when he said that he was in complete agreement with Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Herr Zimmermann says that he knows it to be the case that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg is in agreement with Hindenburg and Ludendorff only in regard to matters in which the Chancellor has nothing to say except to give his formal consent to military and strategic plans.

He asserts that in political matters, where the Chancellor is responsible, Hindenburg and Ludendorff have flatly declined to be mixed up in his policies at all, and hold coldly aloof.

COPENHAGEN, May 22, (via London.)—The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, since it passed into the hands of a syndicate headed by captains of industry of the Rhine district and a former Minister whom von Bethmann Hollweg threw overboard, has ceased to be a subservient Government organ, and is now in more or less consistent opposition to the Chancellor.

It announced in its Monday issue that von Hindenburg, answering a telegram of greeting from a Danzic group of avowed pan-Germans and opponents of the Chancellor, replied: "I share your hopes for the fulfillment of your wishes for the future of the Fatherland." The original telegram emphasized the demand for a peace program "corresponding to Germany's sacrifices." The Field Marshal's reply will unquestionably encourage the campaign against the Chancellor and supports Director Zimmermann's intimations that von Bethmann Hollweg is not in complete accord with the army chiefs.

KAVALA SHELLED BY FLEET.

Sofia Says 13 Warships and 12 Airplanes Attacked the Port.

SOFIA, May 22, (via London.)—Today's Bulgarian War Office statement, after reporting artillery actions in various sections of the Macedonian front, announces that thirteen enemy warships bombarded Kavala, while twelve airplanes dropped bombs on the town.

Several houses in Kavala were destroyed, says the statement, but no military damage was done. One hostile airplane was shot down.

BERLIN, May 22, (via London.)—Army Headquarters today gave out the following bulletin:

Macedonian theatre: Between Lake Presba and the Cerna on both banks of the Vardar and on the Struma, the enemy's artillery was more active than on the preceding day.

PARIS, May 22.—Concerning operations on the Macedonian front the War Office today issued the following:

Eastern theatre, May 21: There was an intermittent cannonade along the whole front. Serbian and British aviators were active and successfully bombarded enemy depots.

FOE SEEKS TO DIVERT AIM OF ITALIANS

Makes Demonstrations on Sectors of Front Distant from Theatre of Isonzo Drive.

ALL ATTACKS REPULSED

Hills Captured in Direction of Trieste Held Against Repeated Attempts to Retake Them.

ROME, May 22.—A lull occurred yesterday on the Italian front, no further infantry action being undertaken. Austrian attacks east of Gorizia and at several points on the Trentino front were repulsed, today's official statement reports. The announcement follows:

On the Trentino front the enemy, notwithstanding the repulse he has suffered in the last few days, still persists in making desultory and fruitless attempts to divert the Italian General Staff from its main objectives. Raids were made in force last night against our advanced line at Caventro Pass, Adamello, Plubergo Bridge, in the Chiese, and in the Giumella Valley, at Rio Pionale. All were repulsed.

Between Lake Garda and the Adige the enemy, after an intense and prolonged bombardment with artillery of all calibres, attacked our positions on Monte Dosso Alto, southwest of Loppio Lake, and on Monte Zugna. He was driven back with heavy loss. Other local attacks which were attempted yesterday in the Posina Valley, on the Asiago Plateau, and in Carnia failed.

On the Julian front, in the sector north of Gorizia, the artillery duel, already spirited, became more intense late yesterday, but was not followed by infantry action. The position which we captured on Hill 383, east of Plava, was consolidated. One gun and about thirty prisoners fell into our hands. East of Gorizia the enemy attempted repeatedly to drive us from Hill 126, south of Grazigna, but failed on account of the effective action of our artillery reserves.

Last night one of our airships bombarded the enemy's rear lines near Vogrisca, in the Frigidio Valley. It returned safely.

VIENNA, May 22, (via London.)—The Austrian official communication issued today says:

Yesterday, after several days of fruitless fighting, the enemy on the Isonzo saw himself compelled to grant his infantry a rest. Only to the east of Gorizia did the Italians attempt an advance. It was repulsed by our patrols. In this region we captured one officer and thirty men and one machine gun from enemy trenches.

On the Carso Plateau there was strong infantry activity at intervals.

In Carnia and Tyrol the situation is unchanged.

In the eastern and southeastern theatres there is nothing to report.

Russian Fronts Inactive.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—Today's War Office report is as follows:

Western and Rumanian fronts: Fusillades have occurred.

Caucasus front: Kurds attempted an attack south of Erzingan, but were dispersed by our fire.

BRITISH GUNS DEMOLISH AUSTRIAN DEFENSES

Help Italian Batteries to Shatter System After System on Mountain Slopes.

BY PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, May 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The British artillerymen with the Italian Army brought with them not only guns and shells but a full staff equipment. Their part in the fighting has been to intensify the bombardment on certain sectors of the line where the Austrian defenses are unusually strong and well masked.

Combined with the Italian batteries they have shattered system after system of rock and quarried stone traversed trenches and formidable barriers of barbed wire, besides stripping the slopes of woods which screened the Austrian preparation.

Their commanding officer told me the men were not distressed by the heat and were greatly interested in their new surroundings. They are getting on well with their Italian colleagues, who furnish large numbers of soldiers able to speak English. Tommy, of course, has already acquired some Italian. I came across a group shopping beside the front who were conducting negotiations with two words, "quanto" (how much) and "troppo" (too much.)

PLAVA REGION IN RUINS.

Italians Find Conquered Territory a Desolate Waste.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 22.—The devastation and desolation of the country conquered by the Italians are unimaginable. The road descending from Plava, which could not be crossed except by night because it was a constant target of the enemy's quick firing guns from Mount Cucco, is now quite safe and is protected on each side by straw matting sacks filled with earth, so that it forms one huge trench. Plava is more than ever devastated and desolate. The station is utterly ruined and the railway smashed by huge grenades, which have been fired at it for two years.

Along a little road at the foot of Mount Cucco wounded soldiers descend, either on foot or on stretchers if gravely wounded. Some have their heads completely bandaged so that one is not able even to see their eyes, or with shoulders bare, crossed with first aid bandages. One has his whole body except the face swathed in cotton wool as though between two cushions and cannot move. All show great resignation, calmness, and joy at having done their bit in the great struggle.

U-BOATS AND ZEPPELINS PREY ON SWEDISH SHIPS

German Patrol in the Gulf of Bothnia Captures Three Vessels —Norwegian Steamer Is Sunk.

STOCKHOLM, May 22, (via London.)—Several lighthouse stations report that German submarines have captured three Swedish steamers loaded with freight for Finland. Numerous submarines apparently are patrolling the Bothnian Gulf, working in conjunction with Zeppelins, which frequently are seen, at different points off the east coast of Sweden. Traffic to Sweden by water routes recently was temporarily stopped.

COPENHAGEN, May 22, (via London.)—Three Swedish steamers, the Lizzie, the Goeta, and the Kaell, which it is assumed were captured by the Germans off the Cerikdiger Lighthouse, have been taken to a German port, according to advices received by the Politiken from Stockholm today.

LONDON, May 22.—Thirteen survivors from the Norwegian steamship Madura have reached land. Their vessel was shelled and sunk by a German submarine. Two men were killed by shellfire and seven were wounded. The survivors report that the submarine gave no warning and fired on the men as they were lowering the boats.

Twenty-three survivors, including the Captain's wife, from the Russian ship Lyngen, 2,751 tons, have been landed. They say their ship was sunk by a German submarine without warning, and that they were shelled while getting into the boats.

150 DANISH SHIPS SUNK.

210 Danish Seamen Have Been Lost in Vessels Destroyed Through War.

LONDON, May 22.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that since the beginning of the war Denmark has lost 150 ships through submarines or mines.

The destruction of the ships has been accompanied by the deaths of 210 Danish seamen.

BERLIN HEARS MEXICO PROTESTS ON U-BOATS

Report Circulated Following Conference Between Carranza's Minister and Zimmermann.

AMSTERDAM, May 22, (via London.)—A Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Mexican Minister to Germany is said to have handed a note to the German Government protesting against the submarine campaign. The report followed a prolonged conference between the Mexican Minister and Foreign Secretary Zimmermann on Monday.

MEXICO CITY, Monday, May 22.—It was indicated here today that a thorough understanding existed among Government officials that the United States had not exercised and would not exercise pressure to force Mexico to take sides in the war.

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT ASKS FOR WAR STEP

In Message to Congress Dwells on Nation's Unity of Views with United States.

RIO JANEIRO, May 22.—President Braz has sent a message to Congress recommending the revocation of the decree of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany. Congress is expected to accept the recommendation by a large majority.

The message declares that the order to the Brazilian authorities enjoining the observance of neutrality was only intended to have effect until Congress met. It continues:

"Today, in consideration of the fact that the United States is an integral part of the American union, in consideration also of the traditional policy of Brazil, which has always been governed by a complete unity of view with the United States and, finally, in consideration of the sympathies of a great majority of the Brazilian nation, the administration invites Congress to revoke the decree of neutrality."

BRAZILIAN STEAMER SUNK.

Part of the Tijuca's Crew Picked Up Off Brittany Coast.

PARIS, May 21.—(Delayed.)—The Brazilian steamer Tijuca was sunk off the coast of Brittany yesterday. Part of her crew was picked up.

The Tijuca was last reported as having sailed from Pernambuco for Havre on April 9. She was of 2,304 tons gross, was built at Newcastle, England, in 1883, and was owned by a navigation company of Rio Janeiro.

Blind Soldiers Honor Choate.

PARIS, May 22.—Soldiers blinded in the war held memorial services today for Joseph H. Choate, at the Lighthouse for the Blind, which was founded by New York men and women under the leadership of Mr. Choate. A resolution of sympathy was adopted and forwarded to Mrs. Choate.

GERMAN BLACK EMPIRE MENACE TO THE WORLD

General Smuts Points Out Possibilities of Central African State Planned by Kaiser.

LONDON, May 22.—At a complimentary dinner given tonight in honor of General Jan Christian Smuts, the famous Boer leader, at which Viscount Milner, the Earl of Selborne, and Sir Leander Starr Jameson, former Premier of Cape Colony, and other prominent men were present, General Smuts in a speech alluded to Germany's design to establish a great Central African empire and the menace such a scheme would have been to the whole world.

"During my experiences in East Africa," said General Smuts, "my eyes were opened to the serious danger of this plan. In that land there was a gigantic possibility in the huge population—one of the most valuable assets for the creation of the most powerful army the world had ever known. We do not know the value of a black army. If our statesmen had allowed such an army to be created, it would have proved not only a serious menace to the future of South Africa, but to the whole of the civilized world."

General Smuts said he hoped that this matter would be borne in mind when a peace settlement came to be made and that the league of nations would absolutely forbid the military training of the African natives.

Among the official archives captured by that other famous Boer General, Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, during his swift campaign in German Southwest Africa in 1915, was a German General Staff map shewing the whole of Central and South Africa, from coast to coast, under the German flag, with the exception of a spot in the Transvaal, representing a Boer State under German suzerainty.

The latter indicated that the Boers were counted upon to revolt against the British when the invasion of South Africa by the German forces was begun.

The railroads constructed and surveyed in all the German colonies were in every case strategic lines, planned with the view of the conquest of neighboring possessions.

RIBOT SAYS FRANCE MUST GET INDEMNITY

Continued from Page 1.

sable condition of the existence of the Russian Nation."

The Premier created intense interest by reading a telegram received from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs which said:

"Russia will never forget the élan with which France entered the war on our side and will always remember that at the moment of the present crisis in Russia's existence it was the splendid effort of the French people which attracted the enemy masses toward the West, and thus permitted our Russian forces to gain time for reorganization."

Long continued cheers greeted the reading of this telegram, after which the Premier continued:

"I accept for my country these words of confidence and gratitude. Yes, we march hand in hand with Russia, ever faithful. Yes, at this moment France retains on her front all those German hordes gathered from the Russian front, permitting Russia to recover herself and prepare that confraternity of arms which will demonstrate that there is no question of a separate peace.

"As to the conditions of that peace, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs has himself exposed the sophisms whereby Germany's formula of no annexation is made the pretext for Germany's holding the provinces she tore from France. She annexed these provinces, always French until yesterday. There stands Germany, the culprit guilty of annexation. We ask simply for restitution of what belongs to us and not for annexation."

Premier Ribot was applauded as he concluded his speech.

The Chamber fixed May 31 for the submarine debate and June 1 for the discussion of France's military policy and the question of delegates from France attending the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm. The Chamber then proceeded to discuss the question of food supplies.

At the request of M. Ribot, the interpellations on the purpose of the war and the effect of the entrance of the United States and the Russian revolution were postponed. The Chamber adjourned without completing its discussion of the food situation, which went over until Thursday.

Premier Ribot's speech has absorbed attention in all quarters, the Socialist leaders joining in the heartiest congratulations on his declarations concerning Russia.

The Government submitted to the Chamber the estimates for the third quarter of the year, the general budget totaling 9,845,000,000 francs and the supplementary budgets totaling 1,062,000,000 francs. The general budget shows an increase of 218,000,000 francs over the second quarter of the year, but is slightly below what was expected, enabling the Minister of Finance to state in presenting the estimates:

"For the first time since the beginning of hostilities the aggregate of Government expenses begins to show a certain tendency toward stability."

The plain and unambiguous statement made by Minister of War Painlevé before the Military Committee of the Chamber yesterday has made a very strong impression. M. Painlevé was roundly applauded—a rare event in committee meetings—after he had frankly explained the immediate results of the French offensive and the eventual consequences expected.

Renaudel Praises Open Diplomacy.

After M. Ribot had concluded his address, M. Renaudel, managing editor of Humanité, in acquiescing to a postponement of his interpellation regarding the effects of the entry of the United States into the war, of the Russian revolution, on the French foreign policy and the diplomatic conduct of the war, said:

"It is the first time that Foreign Office dispatches have been produced in the chamber. We hail this innovation as the first step toward the substitution of open for occult diplomacy. I also remark the clearness of the Premier's declaration concerning the peace conditions of France—that when peace comes she will ask for what belongs to her and nothing that does not belong to her, and that she will propose, in accord with the other Allies, the establishment of an international association of justice among nations. That is the result of the entry of the United States into the war after the noble declarations of President Wilson and the coming of the Russian revolution."

M. Renaudel was greeted with loud applause.

PROPOSE TRIAL FOR GENERALS

French Deputies Introduce Bill Authorizing Holding of Court-Martial.

PARIS, May 22.—Deputies Jean Hennessy and Le Cherpy introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies today to add to the military code a clause whereby general officers guilty of professional faults due to negligence or incapacity must undergo trial by court-martial, in the same way as naval officers. Heretofore general officers charged with errors of this kind were removed simply by order of the Commander in Chief, without having an opportunity to clear themselves.

The new bill gives them the right to claim trial by court-martial. It also provides penalties varying from death to dismissal and reprimand, according to the charge.

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Fashionable Street Capes $35 and $50
Very late models—of high quality materials *formerly $50 o $65.*
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Frocks and Gowns $35 and $65
For Street—Afternoon and Dancing *formerly $55 to $125.*
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(Including smart satin capes) *formerly $95 to $145.*
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Blouses—for utility and semi-dress $5 to $15
Of lace, net, crepe, chiffon and linen. *formerly $10, $15, $25, to $35.*
IMPORTED MODEL BLOUSES—AT HALF PRICE

Street and Sports Hats
$5 and $10—*Formerly $18 to $30.*
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WASHINGTON AWAITS ITALY'S WAR MISSION

Delegates, Headed by Prince of Udine and Marconi, Reach Capital Today.

NATION HAS MANY NEEDS

Dependent Upon Us for Coal, Steel, Lumber, Cotton, and Chemicals.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Italy's war mission, including some of the Kingdom's foremost political and commercial figures, will reach Washington tomorrow for discussions with American officials along the general lines of war co-operation already laid down in the conferences with the British and French envoys.

Headed by Ferdinando di Savoia, Prince of Udine and a member of the Italian reigning house, the mission's personnel outranks that of either Great Britain or France. Secretary Lansing and banking officials of the State Department will meet the visitors at the railroad station, and they will be escorted to their headquarters by military and naval officers and two troops of cavalry.

Joseph Leiter's home on du Pont Circle, in the heart of the official residence district, has been placed at the disposal of the mission. As the home of the late Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, the mansion was the scene of many notable activities.

Besides the Prince of Udine, the mission includes Enrico Arlotto, Minister of Transportation, and Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor. Signor Arlotta already is in Washington. The other members, who arrived on this side of the Atlantic yesterday, will come on a special train, accompanied by Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, who met them as a representative of the American Government when they reached American soil.

The scope of the work outlined for the envoys, while in general similar to that which called to America the French and British missions, will take into account many peculiar problems which confront the Government at Rome. For one thing Italy's transportation needs are regarded as much greater than those of her northern allies, because she is so heavily dependent upon the outside world, and particularly America, for raw materials. She must have thousands of tons of American coal to keep her factories in operation, and great quantities of iron and steel for war manufactures.

Lumber and selected hardwoods also are needed from America for war construction work. Chemicals are needed for the production of high explosives, and great quantities of cotton must be imported from this country, not only for making smokeless powder, but for clothing for the soldiers and the civilian population. Copper, brass, and rubber also must be had for war purposes.

In the matter of food, Italy is perhaps better off than the other Allies, but she still is in want of great quantities of grain. Unlike the French and British, who eat only small grain such as wheat and rye, the Italians are fond of Indian corn, which is the base of the famous national dish, "polenta." Any surplus corn produced in America would be gratefully received in Italy.

Italy's financial problems resemble those of the other Entente Allies. Already she has felt the great benefit of American aid in reduced exchange rates and in the moral encouragement of her population.

With these bases for discussion the mission expects to be busied here for at least a month. Meantime the technical members and the attachés will place themselves at the service of the corresponding officials in Washington in supplying information regarding submarine warfare in the Mediterranean and Adriatic, the peculiar campaigns in the clouds on the Alpine heights, and airplane warfare which has been developed to extraordinary efficiency by daring Italian aviators.

Aside entirely from these subjects there remains the main object of the mission's creation, conveyance to the American people and Government of the gratitude of the Italian people and Government for American participation in the war.

The head of the mission, the Prince of Udine, is the eldest son of the Duke of Genoa, now Regent of Italy in the absence from Rome of King Victor Emmanuel at the front. The Prince is a Captain in the Royal Navy, 33 years old, and has been awarded a medal of honor for personal bravery in action. It was announced tonight that Warren Robbins of the State Department has been designated as his personal aid, and that Lieut. Col. John C. Gilmore, U. S. A., and Lieut. Commander William N. Jeffers, U. S. N., will act as military and naval aids, respectively.

HUNGARY ASPIRES TO INDEPENDENCE

Her Separation from Austria Regarded as a Certain Result of Russia's New Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Views of several European Governments regarding post-war conditions have been learned here since the conferences with missions from the Entente nations began in Washington. Revolutions in some of the countries are believed to be certain, and the most radical change looked for is the separation of Hungary from Austria.

A decided veering of feeling both toward Austria and Germany and the war has occurred in Hungary within the last two months, caused by the successful revolution in Russia. Statesmen and soldiers who have expressed their opinions and given their information on the subject have asserted that the main strength of the modus vivendi, the slender thread which has bound Hungary to Austria since the accession of the late Francis Joseph to the Hungarian throne, has been Hungary's fear of Russian aspirations.

Denunciation by the Russian Provisional Government of the war aims and of the traditional foreign policies of Imperial Russia had removed Hungary's fear, it was declared, and that the event in Russia had called into being again and made vocal the separatist movement in Hungary. Internal troubles, of various degrees of violence, similar to the revolution of 1848 in many ways, were certain to start and would continue for at least ten years after the conclusion of the war, it was prophesied.

Advices received here say that Germany and Austria both are making use of the Socialists, and to this end are showing them some favors so as to be better enabled to utilize them. There is much interest here in the convocation of the Austrian Parliament on May 30, which had not been permitted to meet since the beginning of the war. Some great State object, unannounced, has decided the Austrian Emperor and his advisers to assemble the Parliament, and the general belief in diplomatic circles in Washington is said to be that the Austrian Government desires to put forward through it a subtle peace move.

RUSSIANS PLEA FOR ADLER.

Will Urge Socialists in All Countries to Save Premier's Assassin.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—The Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates has decided to telegraph to the International Socialist Bureau and the Socialist organizations of all countries, especially the Socialist Party of Austria, urging the utmost efforts to prevent the execution of Dr. Friedrich Adler, the assassion of Premier Stuergich of Austria.

The committee describes Dr. Adler as the champion of the liberty of all peoples of the idea of universal peace.

SAYS RUSSIA WON'T BE FALSE TO ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

inspire unlimited confidence in herself. She must prove her idealism does not arise from weakness, that she does not renounce conquests because she is unable to obtain them, but because she does not ask annexations.

"Therefore, for the sake of the demands of the democracy, for the sake of an early and just peace, it is essential to recreate the fighting power of new Russia, to strengthen it with the mighty force of revolutionary enthusiasm and to give actual proof of this power."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Lansing today received a message of greeting from M. Tereschtenko, the newly named Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, saying that the Russian democracy is inspired by the action of the United States in espousal of the "cause of the coalition for the defense of justice and right" and is seeking to achieve a peace that will be lasting. The text of the message follows:

"By direction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs I hasten to say how highly the whole Russian democracy is inspired with the sentiment of full solidarity with the great republic which, true to to its traditions of liberty, has espoused the cause of the coalition for the defense of justice and right.

"Like the United States, emancipated Russia is not seeking conquest or any covetous end in the present contest. The war is carried on to secure the freedom of nations and achieve universal lasting peace, effectively guaranteed against all later attack. I am glad to find that those lofty principles which you were so eloquently formulated in America are striking a warm unanimous echo in free Russia, now mistress of her distinies. "TERESCHTENKO."

URGES RUSSIAN ARMY TO END ITS QUARRELS

Gen. Alexieff, Commander in Chief, Says Victory Means Nation's Welfare.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—The first congress of the delegates of officers of the army and navy met at headquarters here today. More than 1,600 delegates attended. General Alexieff, Commander in Chief of the army, addressing the congress, recalled the cries of alarm, such as "the country is in danger," which had been heard in recent days, and said:

"There is good reason for these cries, for the combatitiveness of the army has noticeably decreased in consequence of dissension and mistrust between officers and men. The Russian Army, which was so formidable yesterday, is struck today with fatal impotency and that, too, in the face of a terrible and tenacious enemy who is stretching out his eager hand toward the provinces of South Russia, not contenting himself with the provinces already invaded."

General Alexieff exhorted the delegates to use their utmost efforts as soon as they rejoin their regiments to terminate the internal quarrels in the army, restore the vanished discipline, and try in every way possible to reunite closely the officers and soldiers and make them again capable of marching to victory, without which, he declared, the welfare of Russia was impossible.

KERENSKY'S GRIP ON ARMY.

He Orders Arrest of Deserters and Seizes Thirty Armed Ones.

PETROGRAD, May 22, (via London, Wednesday, May 23.)—The "iron hand" threatened by M. Kerensky, the War Minister, for restoring discipline in the army, was first employed last night with success when two companies of a Finland regiment surrounded a large house in Ligovsky Street where thirty armed deserters had secreted themselves.

Previously the Temporary Government had never dared arrest deserters, and pessimists had predicted a sanguinary collision when the initial attempt was made. But at the first display of the "iron hand" all the thirty men surrendered tamely and were marched off to barracks.

KERENSKY ESCAPES WOULD-BE ASSASSIN

All Participants in Supposed Royalist Plot to Kill Foreign Minister Are Arrested.

The following message was received by the Jewish Daily Forward from its Petrograd correspondent:

"An attempt on the life of War Minister Kerensky was made just now: Kerensky escaped. All the participants arrested. Rumors that the plot was arranged by the supporters of the old régime."

There was nothing more, and details about the unsuccessful attempt to assassinate M. Kerensky could not be learned. But Russians in this city and those familiar with Russia were inclined to believe that, if the Minister of War had been attacked, partisans of the Czar were responsible. When told of the Forward dispatch, Professor E. E. Shatsky, Director of the Russian Information Bureau, said:

"Any plot to kill M. Kerensky would probably be the work of reactionaries who wanted to see the Czar's Government re-established; because the Minister of War has become the representative of the new spirit in Russia and is attempting to carry out the ideas of the mass of those who overthrew the Czar. As long as the Provisional Government was in a chaotic condition, the friends of the old régime waited, biding their time in the hope that the whole thing would collapse. Now the reactionaries may have been impelled to kill M. Kerensky in the expectation that chaos would return with an opportunity for the restoration of the old Government."

Herman Bernstein, editor of the American Hebrew, also held the opinion that if the report from Petrograd was correct, royalists had attempted to kill M. Kerensky.

"Before the war," said Mr. Bernstein, "M. Kerensky, as a member of the Duma, made the Black Hundreds and all of the reactionary forces bitterly hostile to him by exposing official corruption and defending the rights of the people. Because of what he has done in the revolution and promises to do, it is very likely that any plot for the restoration of the Czar would select him as its first victim. And there would probably be German influence in the plot, for the Black Hundreds are Prussian in their sympathies, and would bring back domination by the Czar and the Kaiser together."

URGES RUSSIANS TO STRIKE.

M. Thomas Calls Their Inaction Equivalent to Separate Peace.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—Albert Thomas, the French Minister of Munitions, addressing a delegation of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates of Moscow, said thousands of French and British soldiers were perishing while awaiting Russia's co-operation in the war.

On this co-operation, the Minister said, the soldiers had a right to count, and Russia's inaction at the front was equivalent to a separate peace.

SAZONOFF LOSES POST.

M. Levolsky Substituted for Him as Ambassador to London.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says that as a result of the change in the Government, M. Levolsky has been appointed Ambassador to Great Britain, in place of Sergius Sazonoff, former Foreign Minister, who was recently named for the post.

Several days ago, when M. Sazonoff was about to leave Petrograd for London, he was intercepted at the railroad station by an attaché of the Foreign Office and requested to postpone his departure. It was assumed that he was to be asked to join the Government.

10 DEAD IN LISBON RIOTS.

Fifty Wounded and Stores Plundered in Recent Food Disturbances.

MADRID, May 22, (via Paris.)—Advices from what is considered a reliable source in Lisbon say that ten persons were killed and fifty wounded during the recent food riots there.

Groceries and bakeries were sacked by the rioters, but the movement did not develop revolutionary tendencies.

ADMIT JAFFA HORRORS.

Germans Say Much Aid is Required from Jewish Relief Societies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 22.—Interesting admissions from German sources of the horrors suffered by the Jaffa Jews are given to THE NEW YORK TIMES by the Foreign Office.

"The German Relief Society for Jews," it says, "received the following telegram regarding the alleged persecution of Jews in Palestine spread by the foreign press.

"'In the district of Jaffa all towns have been evacuated for military reasons. Only the farmers have been allowed to remain. From the town of Jaffa itself the inhabitants, including 7,000 Jews who were obliged to emigrate first, lodged in the colony of Petachtikwah, eighteen kilometers to the north. From this place they were moved onward subsequently. Since means of transport were lacking only a few could carry their belongings with them. Here and there excesses took place. Much assistance, therefore, is required from the Jewish relief societies.'

"The Turkish Commander in Chief at once tried to render help, and placed money at the disposal of the authorities. He also postponed further emigrations for two days. On account of the Passover Jerusalem has not been evacuated."

TARNOWSKI, WORRIED, REACHES ROTTERDAM

Bitter Quarrels Between Dutch and Germans Marked the Austrian Diplomat's Voyage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 21, (via London, May 22.)—The Ryndam, with Count Tarnowski von Tarnow, former Ambassador designate of Austria-Hungary to the United States, on board, docked at Wilhelmina Quay, in Rotterdam, at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. When the passengers began to leave the ship, an hour later, a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent got into conversation with several Dutch voyagers, who gave a lively account of a state of war between Dutch and Germans prevailing aboard throughout the voyage.

Mr. Mitzenburg said the Germans and Dutch could not even avoid fighting about entertainments during the voyage. If the Dutch got up a concert, the Germans tried to spoil it, and when the Germans put up a notice that the German-born wife of a Dutchman would sing the Dutch flung the notice overboard.

Count Tarnowski, according to another passenger, came aboard worried, and remained worried throughout the voyage. A rumor on the ship was that he had had a conversation with a prominent member of the Balfour mission before leaving New York, but this rumor was attributed to stories of a possible separate peace for Austria. The diplomat kept to himself throughout the voyage, and played cards every night with his wife, Prince Hohenlohe, and another member of his suite.

According to another passenger, Dr. Devries, with whom THE TIMES correspondent spoke, the Germans were furious and frightened when told they would proceed direct to Rotterdam instead of touching at Bergen. Just before they got this news they had been boasting that they would soon be off the boat and did not care what happened later. They jeered at the Dutchmen going to Rotterdam, assured them the ship certainly would be sunk in the so-called safety zone, and added that they would not care in the least, as they themselves would be safe. With news of the Rotterdam destination they flew into a violent rage, with Prince Hohenlohe possibly the angriest.

Dutch passengers said the British authorities at Halifax treated everybody with the utmost consideration. One passenger said the Germans would never have treated enemy subjects so well.

A large crowd of Germans from Rotterdam and The Hague were at the quay to meet the ship, and the quarrel between Dutch and German passengers showed some promise of being fought out there after landing, as some sworn foes parted with final taunts, the Germans being told they could "go home and get thin eating Kultur."

NO SEPARATE PEACE, SAY SOCIALISTS HERE

Continued from Page 1.

Russian slogan of "no forcible annexation of territory and no punitive indemnities" as the basis of their peace platform. Mr. Hillquit made it plain, however, that the conference would identify itself with no separate peace movement, and would oppose the consummation of a speedy peace unless such a peace guaranteed an international arrangement that would prevent the recurrence of war in the future.

Mr. Hillquit said the assembled Socialists from all the nations, including Germany and Austria, would probably take the position outlined by President Wilson in his address to the Senate. This position, said Mr. Hillquit, was absolutely in conformity with the aim of the Russian Socialists and the Socialists of all other countries, in that it vigorously opposed the imposition of punitive terms of peace and advocated measures to safeguard the democracies of the world.

"President Wilson's attitude," said Mr. Hillquit, "has been officially indorsed by Socialists on both sides of the conflict—the Socialists of England, France, United States, and also the Socialists of Austria. Although the German Socialists as a body have not indorsed the President's program, we have had separate and individual utterances from Socialist leaders in Germany which clearly indicate that the German delegates at the conference will undoubtedly express themselves along the same lines."

According to Mr. Hillquit, the German Socialists will be ready to co-operate in a general peace propaganda, even though the terms of such a peace would require Germany to relinquish all of the territory that it had conquered in the war and forego all indemnities. They would be compelled to abide by such a program, Mr. Hillquit declared, because the conference would consider peace on no other terms.

Mr. Hillquit felt certain that the Socialist conference would have a direct and powerful influence upon the world situation.

"The International Socialist Conference," he said, "will be the only body that will be able to establish a concerted movement for peace of equal potency in all of the fighting countries."

As soon as the conference meets it will consider two questions. First, the desirability of a general peace, and, second, the principal basis upon which such a peace could be established.

"These provisions," said Mr. Hillquit, "will include guarantees for an international agreement whereby no further war could occur. We will plan the construction of an international organization for the purpose of maintaining and preserving peace. This organization will be a federation or union of all nations, large and small, with adequate instrumentalities, such as international councils, or courts of justice, to adjudicate all disputes that may arise among them. We will also consider the negotiation of a general international treaty which shall guarantee to all nations absolute freedom of intercourse and commerce."

CHICAGO, May 22.—Morris Hillquit of New York, Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, and Algernon Lee of New York will represent the American Socialist party as delegates to the conference at Stockholm, Sweden. Announcement of the selection of the three delegates was made today by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. The delegates will be uninstructed.

Telling of the selection of the three representatives of the party, Adolph German, Secretary of the National Executive Committee, said:

"The three delegates are fully aware of the principles and purposes of the American Socialist Party. They need no instruction and are perfectly competent to meet any situation which may arise."

Hosiery Sale

Now in Progress

An annual event, offering vast stocks of splendid, service-giving qualities at lower-than-usual prices—comprising

Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

Liberal purchases will result in savings in which all who practice Economy will want to share.

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Flag Button Free. Present this Ad. (73).

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One Good Turn Deserves Another—A

Sale of EVERWEAR Trunks

340 "Everwear" Fibre Dress and Steamer Trunks in Another Introductory Sale at About 33⅓% Below Regular.

Last week was "Innovation Week"—a special event, introducing the Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, at special prices. Needless to say that Innovations at this time of the year, *at discounts*, brought remarkable response.

Along came the maker of "Everwear" Trunks.

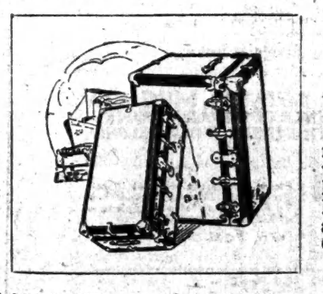
Says he—"See here, why don't you feature my trunks like that?" Said we—"There's no reason *at all*. 'Everwears' don't conflict with Innovation Wardrobes, so if you'll allow us the necessary discounts to exploit your goods, we'll get you in next Wednesday's Times."

That explains these reductions:

$13.50 to $15.00 Fibre Dress Trunks

$10.00

Strongly reinforced with brassed hardware, steel railings, and two fibre centre bands; full linen lined with deep top tray; special lock. Choice of sizes. (Steamers to match.)



$15.00 to $18.50 Fibre Dress Trunks

$12.50

A round edged model reinforced and capped with cold rolled steel hardware; full cloth lined with deep top tray and extra dress tray. Choice of sizes. (Steamers to match.)

$20.00 and $24.00 "Everwear" Fibre Dress Trunks

$15.00

A high grade fibre trunk, durably bound and banded; specially constructed frame protected by massive hardware; all vital points fully riveted; lined with strong material; two trays. A choice of sizes. (Steamers to match.)

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Lane Bryant MATERNITY

garments are always dressed in good taste without sacrificing one bit of comfort and freedom.

While our models possess all the latest style features accepted by well-dressed women, they are also characterized by individuality and exclusiveness.

Dresses	7.95 to 125.00
Coats	19.75 to 125.00
Suits	25.00 to 97.50
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B. Altman & Co.

A Remarkable Offering of Women's Wool Jersey Sports Skirts

to be commenced to-day (Wednesday) will comprise four new, smart models, in the fashionable sports colors as well as in white,

very specially priced at

$7.75 each

The Department for Women's Separate Skirts (Third Floor)

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Annual Clearance Sale

TO-DAY

Women's High-Class Coats

All this season's desirable models

Dressy or Tailored Coats

Also a Number of Silk Coats

Of Poiret twill, gabardine, wool jersey, serge, burella cloth, gunniburl, wool velour or chamoisine, in all desirable colors, silk lined.

18.50

Heretofore $29.50 to $59.50

NONE SENT ON APPROVAL

On the Links, Your Stroke Will Not Be Handicapped if You Wear a

Saks-Made Golf Suit

¶ Saks suits for golfers are designed by an enthusiast of the ancient game. He has hidden so much fabric in the shoulder blades that your swing will be absolutely free from restraint, and your speech free from those phrases which we are not inclined at this time to put into print.

¶ Any of our models may be had with breeches or trousers, so that you may enjoy the advantage of going straight to the links from business without loss of time. Full and half-belted models to select from, in solid color Coverts, Herringbones, Rough Cheviots and Fancy Knit Cloths. One model *illustrated.*

Prices: $17.50 to $30

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R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Soldierly Economies

No military man should overlook the fact that the comforts and conveniences for camp and active service—now on his list—and those we suggest below—may all be obtained here for less than elsewhere.

Men's Wool Hosiery

Medium weight, seamless, natural or black with double heels, soles and toes. Sizes 9½ to 11½ 47c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Centre.

Sewing Kits, 96c

No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains scissors, comb, pencil, buttons, thimble, needles, safety pins, shoe laces and thread.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Handy Toilet Cases, $3.96

Of Khaki Cloth with separate rubber lined, two-pocket case. Contains tooth brush, nail brush, military brush, comb, scissors, shaving soap and shaving brush containers.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.

Toilet Articles Of Every Kind

Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powders, Foot Powders, Hair and Nail Brushes, Shaving Sticks, Safety Razors and all such things at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Woven Names on Tape

Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. Gross, $1.84; Half gross, $1.19

Macy's—Notion Dept., Main Floor, 34th St.

Service Watches

Worn on the wrist, nickel or silver cases, 7 or 15 jewel movements. Some with unbreakable crystals, some with luminous dials and hands. Swiss make, $5.89 to $19.89; and a waterproof one at $27.50 American make $9.24 to $19.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

Army and Navy Notes

A convenient packet which just fits the pocket. Large size, 25 sheets, 12 envelopes and pencil, 23c. Small size, 6 sheets and 6 envelopes, 9c.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Vest Pocket Cameras

Light weight, inexpensive to maintain and capable of making excellent pictures of your experiences. Two sizes: 1½ x 2½ in. and 2¼ x 3¼ in. Ranging in price $4.49 to $28.50

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Military Kit Bag at $28.50

When not in use this bag may be easily folded so that it will take up little space. Of hand boarded cowhide, with brass lock and slides, three inside pockets, plaid lined. Size, 24 inches.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

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For the Man Who Likes to Fish, Glacier National Park's the Place.

It's one thing to spend your vacation on a fishing trip where the surroundings are not particularly attractive, where the lodging is a bit rough and where the grub is—well, just ordinary.

But how about a place where not only are game trout in abundance—rainbow, cut-throat, flathead, bull and lake trout—but where on every side there is a grand and interesting country, filled with clear lakes and streams fed from glaciers in the close-by mountains! And where there are numerous pleasant camps, "chalets" and great mountain inns as well, where you can find comfortable living and enjoy two or three weeks in that wonderful cool mountain air, which will, if anything can, put you squarely on your feet?

It's easy to get to Glacier, and you surely would "enjoy-to-the-limit" a vacation spent in that glorious climate.

Let me help plan a trip for you and give you all the details—illustrated booklets worth reading even if you don't go—yours for the asking. I am at your service—always.

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There are no perfect tires. But we believe—and so do many thousand users—that

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come nearer to the ideal than any others. Take their appearance—red tread and cream side walls. Take their construction—the best of materials carefully compounded by skillful workmen. Take their durability—guaranteed for 4000 miles, and much more usually obtained. Take their indented tread—the first successful application of the only basically correct non-skid principle. And when you have carefully considered all these points, you will feel very much as we do.

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—Washington Pete

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Get in line, boys. You got to wear 'em.

"Get the sensation"—

ADMIRATION

GEM SAFETY RAZOR

YOU can buy your ADMIRATION, And enjoy the full sensation in any size or shape your fancy seeks, And this satisfied sensation Has no limit of duration, You can make it last for hours, days or weeks.

10 for 25c. Buy them by the 100 for $2.25

FRANCE

Bought your goods in Seigneurs From Bordeaux Customs Brokers, Freight Agents, all Formalities and Customs Formalities cleared at Bordeaux. Agents for Armour & Co. & The American Soldier Co. And all France Railways.

ULSTER EXECUTIVES TO MEET FRIDAY

Unionist Council Standing Committee Will Arrange for Full Meeting.

TO DISCUSS CONVENTION

Wants to Know More of Its Composition Before Calling the Council Together.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 23.—The chief development in the preparations for the Irish convention, during the past twenty-four hours is the calling of the Standing Committee of the Unionist Council to meet on Friday, at Belfast, to arrange for a full meeting of the council for the purpose of considering the Government's convention proposal. The Standing Committee, which is the council's executive, consists of seventy members, and the council, which is framed on democratic lines, numbers more than 500.

It is inferable that the committee does not intend to hasten matters, for it is stated in the Parliamentary lobbies that it will demand information concerning the character and composition of the convention before calling the council together.

The Irish Unionist Alliance will meet in Dublin today under the Presidency of Viscount Middleton, to decide the course to be adopted by the Unionists of the West and South toward the convention.

The Dublin correspondents of some of the London newspapers say that while the attitude of the Sinn Feiners is still doubtful, there is no ground for assuming that the Extremist section's rejection of the convention is necessarily indorsed by the whole party. One correspondent suggests that probably 70 per cent. of the Sinn Feiners are ready to accept the convention.

The question of a President of the convention, which seems to be arousing little speculation in Ireland, is being much discussed here. The Daily News says the members of the Irish Party wish the President to be an Irishman. The Daily Chronicle in an editorial says it is necessary that the Chairman be somebody familiar with the details of the Irish controversies and already acquainted with the leading personalities among the members of the convention, for which reason any one from the overseas dominions would be unsuitable. This newspaper urges the Speaker of the House of Commons—the Right Hon. James W. Lowther—for the post.

Mr. Lowther has already been suggested in other quarters, but The Morning Post today says that the question of his selection is fantastic. This newspaper adds that it more than likely that the President will be chosen from among men who have held high judicial posts in England.

Sir Horace Plunkett, the Irish publicist, who without identifying himself with either of the political parties, has been a constant worker for Irish betterment, expressed to The Associated Press yesterday his opinion that the convention proposed by the Government would be accepted by Irishmen as offering hope of a permanent settlement of the Irish problem.

"It has taken many generations to convince the English people that they cannot govern Ireland," said Sir Horace, "but only a few months to learn that they cannot form a system of self-government for that country. Now that these lessons have been learned, I do not think it will take many weeks, or even days, for Irishmen to realize the great opportunity which has fallen to them or the responsibility which it involves; and, as far as I can gauge, the spirit underlying the somewhat confused state of Irish thought caused by the kaleidoscope changes in British policy, the convention will be accepted as the first really hopeful beginning of the end of the Irish question. There will be an overwhelming desire to make it succeed.

"It must, however, be remembered that the more earnest the desire the more thorough will be the work of the convention, and the longer it sits behind closed doors the better will be the prospect of the final solution of what perhaps has been the most baffling problem in the world's politics. Mr. Lloyd George may already be congratulated."

The Manchester Guardian considers the Irish convention "the biggest and most serious undertaking to which Ireland has set her hand for generations, and one which must be prosecuted with the vigor and insistence proportionate to its moment." The Guardian thinks the best hope for the expedient is that the English parties mean to stand aloof. It continues:

"The task before the convention is extremely difficult, as the speeches of Sir John Lonsdale and Sir Edward Carson show that fires are still burning and that the spirit of compromise does not brood everywhere over the troubled waters."

The paper sees, however, solid elements of hope, and declares that the pacification of Ireland affects both British strength at home and credit abroad. It concludes:

"It is of high importance for the solidity and effectiveness of the support on which we can count, not only from the United States, but from our own dominions."

DUBLIN, May 22.—The Irish Times, commenting on the proposed convention, says it is folly to think the recent course of Irish politics has fitted individual Irishmen for the supremely difficult task of leadership. The Irish Unionists do not pretend to be hopeful, it says, although they refuse to take the responsibility for closing their ears to the Government's appeal.

The Freeman's Journal says the prospects for the convention have been improved by the discussions in Parliament. Premier Lloyd George's promise to accept the decision of the convention in regard to both the character and scope of the Irish Constitution gives even greater importance to the convention, the newspaper says, and will increase enormously the force of the appeal to all genuine Nationalists.

The Irish Independent says it is idle to pretend that anything short of full colonial Home Rule will be regarded by Irishmen as a final settlement, and a final settlement is what the Government pretends to have in view.

FIGHT OVER BRIDGE BILL.

Central's Plan Opposed at Hearing —The Railroad's Contentions.

ALBANY, May 22.—Spokesmen for commercial organizations between Troy and New York and for river navigation interests appeared before Governor Whitman today to protest against the construction by the New York Central Railroad Company of a bridge across the Hudson River with piers in midstream. The proposed bridge, plans for which have been approved by Secretary of War Baker, would be built at Castleton, ten miles below this city, as a cutoff for freight between the West and New York City and New England.

The hearing was on the Welsh bill to repeal an act of the 1913 Legislature granting to the railroad permission to build the bridge. Advocates of the repeal measure, who want a single-span bridge constructed, contended that a bridge with midstream piers would be a menace to navigation—a contributory cause to ice gorges and resultant floods, and would tend to defeat plans for a ship channel up the Hudson.

The railroad company, through its solicitor, Charles C. Paulding, set forth that the plans had been ratified by the Secretary of War after several hearings; that the bridge would not hinder or menace navigation, and that the Federal Government, and not the State, had authority in the premises.

Governor Whitman was urged by Solicitor Paulding to consider two principal points—the legality of the bill, as to the jurisdiction of the State over the construction plans of the bridge after the Federal Government has acted, in performance of its exclusive control over navigable waters, and the necessity or expediency of forbidding the two-span bridge and constructing a one-span bridge, as is called for in the Welsh bill, involving a cost approximately of $8,000,000, instead of $5,000,000, and other difficulties.

Concert Aids Sing Sing Eye Clinic.

A concert was held last night in the ballroom of Adolph Lewisohn's residence at 881 Fifth Avenue, the proceeds to maintain an assistant for the eye clinic at Sing Sing Prison. About 300 attended, and the artists included Mrs. Paul Dougherty, Mrs. John H. Fisgler, Miss Alice Preston, Hugh Allen, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Barlow. Miss Clara P. White, who is a member of the hospital board at Sing Sing, organized the concert.

REASON TO TEMPER BARRED-ZONE RULE

Not Desirable That Law-Abiding Germans Shall Lose Employment or Business.

THOUSANDS TO GET PERMITS

Restriction Applies Only to Subjects of the Kaiser—Two Guardsmen in Uniform in Line.

The Federal authorities have learned that many German subjects are losing their jobs because of their nationality. United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy said yesterday that forty such instances had been brought to his attention yesterday.

"These Germans," said the Marshal, "say they were summarily dismissed when they asked for recommendations for permits for barred zones. Some have large families, and others long ago took out first papers and thought they were citizens. Of them all I don't think one in twenty had the least intention to return to Germany. Such action by employers cannot be too severely condemned. It is un-American and against the public interest and the spirit of President Wilson's proclamation. The order creating half-mile barred zones about arsenals, armories, &c., was not meant to work a persecution. The Government wants law-abiding Germans to be treated fairly and allowed to work.

"Another thing to be kept in mind is that an employed alien is certainly less apt to commit a crime than is the man out of work. It was to be absolutely fair that Attorney General Gregory issued instructions to grant the privilege of free circulation in all worthy cases, and we expect to grant thousands of permits within the next few days."

It was explained that the regulation applies only to German subjects, and did not affect Austrians, Hungarians, Turks, and Bulgarians.

Marshal McCarthy said yesterday that about 7,500 applications had been filed by Germans. In the lines of waiting aliens the one regret heard was self-blame—because of neglect to take out final citizenship papers. Among those who joined in this was the Rev. John B. Reck of Congers, Rockland County. He has lived in this country twenty-six years, but neglected to take out final papers. Accompanied by the Rev. John A. Nageleisen of St. Nicholas's Church, 155 Second Street, he appeared in the line, an applicant for permission to show the Marshal his qualifications. He left the building to obtain the recommendations of the higher ecclesiastical authorities in the district.

Another feature was the appearance of two Germans in the uniforms of National Guardsmen. They had taken out only first papers.

TWO BIG JEWEL ROBBERIES.

Rings Worth $17,000 and Case of Emblems Stolen From Stores.

The police are searching for two trays of diamond rings valued at $17,000, stolen from the store of Jacob Schulman, 34 Eldridge Street, a few days ago. A photograph of a notorious sneak thief, believed to have been seen about the store on the day of the theft, has been identified by the jeweler.

The man under suspicion visited the store and asked for a place as bookkeeper, but was told his services were not needed. He returned the day the theft was committed, and said he had an appointment to meet the jeweler's son. While waiting two other men entered the store and asked to see a lavalliere displayed in the window. As soon as the proprietor's attention was directed to the prospective customers the first man sent an office boy for a telephone book. When the boy returned the man was behind the counter.

The two men, believed to be accomplices, left the store without making a purchase, and in a short time the first man picked up his overcoat, and telling the jeweler he would return later to see his son, also left. Nothing was thought of the matter until later in the day when the two trays, one containing sixty-three rings and the other thirty-five rings, were missed.

A jewelry robbery took place in the Maiden Lane district last week. A leather telescope case containing several hundred dollars' worth of gold emblem jewelry was taken from the safe of a large wholesale establishment. The next day the case and a part of the jewelry were found by two porters in a lavatory in the building at 55 John Street.

AGAIN REPORT U-BOAT OFF COAST OF MAINE

2 Coast Guards and 3 Fishermen Sight Craft They Are Convinced Was a Submarine.

PORTLAND, Me., May 22.—Persistent reports, current since war with Germany was declared by the United States, that a German submarine was in New England waters received official recognition today, a naval officer stating that fresh reports of the sighting of the U-boat had been received, and that an investigation was under way.

It was reported to the naval authorities that, after the sighting of a periscope, a submarine was seen running awash off Machias at 6 o'clock last night. This report was forwarded to Boston and New York, but not made public. This morning three lobster fishermen told of having sighted what they believed to have been a submarine.

The supposed submarine, which appeared to be about 200 feet long, was seen by two fishermen south of Seguin Light at 9:15 o'clock this morning. She was a mile and a half distant. As the fishermen were watching her the engine of their motor boat backfired, and instantly following the report the submarine submerged. The fishermen, Herman Spinney and Clarence Perkins, had no more than reached shore than a third fisherman, George Means, arrived with the report that he had seen the craft a little later to the west of Seguin Light.

Off Cross Island last night the strange craft was seen by two members of the coast guard, who watched the vessel for an hour. They had ample time to study her closely under favorable weather conditions, and were convinced that she was a submarine.

Cross Island is east of the main entrance to Machias Bay. On Aug. 7 last a supposed submarine was sighted from the same island, and this was followed by reports that a submarine base had been established in the rock-bound confines of Machias Bay. Attention was attracted to a fishhouse on a small island in the bay. Last October this fishhouse was destroyed by an explosion of unexplained origin.

A hundred and fifty miles to the west is Seguin Island, where the fishermen today saw the strange craft. The island is two miles south of the entrance of the Kennebec River, which is navigable for vessels drawing twenty-five feet to Bath, and for vessels of twelve feet draught to Augusta, the capital.

The coast, it is known, is being constantly patrolled, but the coast was being patrolled by British and French warships when the German submarine U-53, unmolested and undetected, sailed into Newport Harbor in the middle of the afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Navy Department believes the persons who reported sighting a submarine in New England waters were mistaken. An investigation is in progress.

VOTES FOR 6,000,000 WOMEN

Provided for in British Reform Bill, Now on Second Reading.

LONDON, May 22.—In moving the second reading of the Franchise Reform bill today in the House of Commons, Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, said he estimated the number of men voters that would be added by the bill to the present 8,337,000 was about 2,000,000, while the extension of the franchise to women would add to the register about 6,000,000 voters, of whom 5,200,000 would acquire the franchise as married women.

Sir George explained that a woman voter must be entitled to register as a local Government elector, or her husband must be entitled to vote, or she must be a university voter. Other reforms, he said, included the payment by the Government of the returning officers' expenses, a reduction of the scale of expenses permitted to candidates and the prohibition of expenditures by unauthorized bodies to secure the return of a candidate.

Robert Arthur Sanders, Unionist member for the Bridgewater Division of Somerset, moved the rejection of the bill on the ground that it was undesirable during the war to proceed with legislation which enacted far-reaching changes in the franchise.

BURNS IN TAPPED-WIRE CASE

Testifies He Advised Kingsbury Not to Publish Notes Taken by Police.

William J. Burns, the detective, and Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, who continued his testimony from the day before, were the principal witnesses yesterday in the trial of Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury and William H. Hotchkiss, who was his attorney during the investigation of the State Board of Charities last Spring, on the charge of wire-tapping. The case is being tried in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Mr. Burns told of the advice he had given to the defendants as to the right of the police to tap wires and of a conference at the Hotel Manhattan, attended by Mayor Mitchel, Commissioner Kingsbury, Deputy Commissioner Doherty, Mr. Hotchkiss, and himself, at which was discussed the question as to whether the reports received by the police over the tapped wires were to be made public. He said Mayor Mitchel insisted that the whole matter should be given to the public, but that he himself had advised that the reports should be kept secret, as otherwise the Police Department would be deprived of one of its most valuable methods of detecting criminals and preventing crime.

Commissioner Woods added the name of Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, to those whose wires were tapped, and admitted that he consulted with Mr. Hotchkiss as to the conversations caught on some of the wires. He said that he regarded Mr. Hotchkiss as in effect a Special Assistant Corporation Counsel on that occasion.

Deputy Commissioner Guy H. Scull told of the order from the Commissioner to report the conversations to Mr. Hotchkiss, and said that the wire-tapping squad had been sent on a "fishing expedition" rather than instructed as to the nature of a particular crime to be looked for.

Major Fleming Killed at Front.

LONDON, May 22.—Valentine Fleming, Unionist member of the House of Commons from South Oxfordshire, a barrister and financier, has been killed in action. He was a Major in the Oxfordshire Yeomanry. Major Fleming was born in 1882.

Recruiting Begins in Jamaica.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 22.—A campaign has started to obtain recruits for Jamaica's war contingent.

Rambles in New York

No. 1.

Just a few paces north of Grant's Tomb is another monument that most people miss—the gravestone erected 119 years ago in memory of "an amiable child," little St. Claire Pollock. Behind Grant's Tomb, on the sharply grading mound, is another interesting landmark—the two queer Chinese trees planted there in 1897 by Li Hung Chang. Whether you keep your eyes to the Drive itself or look out across the Hudson, there is something worth seeing every foot of the way; and at any point in your stroll, you can turn homeward on the same

Fifth Avenue Bus

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental.	Value of Security
$2,750	5%	2 & bas't.	Br. & fr.	Dwelling	$396	$5,000
4,000	5%	2 & bas't.	Brick	Dwelling	624	6,750
23,500	5%	5 & bas't.	Br. & st.	Apartment	4,320	40,000
34,500	5%	5 & bas't.	Br. & st.	Apartment	7,476	55,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 and up, paying 5% Interest.

Free from Personal Taxation

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000

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Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment."

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 3½% "LIBERTY LOAN" SOLICITED AND EXECUTED FREE OF CHARGE.

The AMPICO Reproducing Piano

The most wonderful musical instrument in the world

THE thrill of the artist's personality and magnetism is transferred from the concert hall to the home, at the touch of a tiny lever!

All the music in the world is open to you. With the Ampico every shade of expression, beauty of tone color—the very essence of the genius of Godowsky, Hofmann, Bauer, Ornstein and a host of others—is reproduced at will, with an art so perfect that all thought that it is a reproduction is lost.

The Ampico in the Franklin Piano

$750

Convenient Terms of Payment

Pianos and Players Taken in Exchange

Knabe Warerooms

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

ATTENTION!

The "White" corps is executing its regular morning and evening drill.

One, two, three—brush! You'll find full instructions about how to brush the teeth in our booklet "Good Teeth; How They Grow And How To Keep Them." Clip and mail the attached coupon and we will send you a copy.

Give each of your children a tube of S. S. White Tooth Paste for his very own, and they'll acquire the tooth brushing habit in no time. It's a pure, wholesome, non-medicated cleanser, deliciously flavored and as pleasant to use as it is efficient.

Your druggist has it.

THE S.S.WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.
MOUTH AND TOILET PREPARATIONS
211 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET PHILADELPHIA

COUPON Please send me a copy of "Good Teeth: How They Grow And How To Keep Them," also a sample tube of S. S. White Tooth Paste.

Name_____

Address_____

S.S.WHITE TOOTH PASTE

$6000 an hour

Last year, more than forty-five million dollars were transferred by Western Union Telegraph with Safety, Speed and Economy.

WESTERN UNION

Fast Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters —Money Transferred by Wire—Cablegrams

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Kellogg's Krumbles

All Wheat Ready to Eat

W.K. Kellogg

There is nothing more nourishing for growing children and invalids, than a dish of Krumbles with milk or cream—.

Look for the signature

W.K. Kellogg

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Real Estate Supremacy

In April, 1917, The New York Times published 117,374 agate lines of Real Estate advertising—more than any other New York newspaper.

The net paid Sunday sale of The Times, considerably exceeding 400,000 copies, is greater than the combined net paid Sunday sale of the Herald, Sun, and Tribune.

ATLANTA WILL START TO REBUILD AT ONCE

Greatest Fire in Southern City's History Caused Damage of $3,500,000.

RELIEF WORK UNDER WAY

From 10,000 to 15,000 Persons Made Homeless—Total of 1,563 Buildings Destroyed by Flames.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 22.—With relief work under way and $50,000 subscribed for the immediate aid of sufferers from yesterday's $3,500,000 fire, plans were made tonight to begin rebuilding at once the burned section in northeastern Atlanta. Telephone linemen went through the devastated district today, cutting away wires that might endanger lives, while the street car company began to clear its tracks and city wagons to move the rubbish from the streets.

Relief organizations were busy throughout the day. Families which had become separated were brought together by Red Cross workers, and their furniture was taken from vacant lots and from sidewalks around the fire lines. A hail storm and heavy rain in the afternoon caught quantities of household effects still unsheltered, and added several thousand dollars to the loss.

The flames destroyed 1,563 buildings, according to the calculations of real estate and insurance men. Most of the structures were private residences, but several apartment houses, churches, and retail stores were burned.

The Red Cross established a clearing house today through which trucks and wagons were furnished free to return the household effects to hundreds of homes skirting the burned area, from which families had been driven last night, after being told that their houses would have to be dynamited. Guard duty still was maintained tonight and perfect order was reported.

The fire started in a warehouse on Decatur and Fort Streets and drove first due north and then northeast, at some points a block wide and at times half a mile in width. It was the greatest fire in Atlanta's history since civil war days, when General Sherman, terming it the backbone of the Confederacy, decreed that it must be burned. In property loss and hardships it was even greater, for the city that General Sherman destroyed had only 10,000 inhabitants.

Destitute persons from the burned area, which included negro homes and the costly homes of white people, were cared for today by the local Red Cross and the Associated Charities. Hundreds were fed and lodging was provided in the Auditorium Armory, the Negro Odd Fellows Hall, churches, private homes, and hotels. Preparations were completed today to feed 5,000 people. It is estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 persons were made homeless.

Mayor Candler and President Ivan E. Allen of the Chamber of Commerce decided today that no outside aid would be needed. Both expressed their appreciation of scores of offers telegraphed to them.

Only one person is known to have died as a result of the fire. Mrs. Bessie Hodges died of shock after her home was destroyed. Injuries were remarkably few. The people fled before the flames as from an invading army. Heat drove out hundreds of people who sought to save their personal effects.

Companies of the Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, and prospective United States Army officers from the training camp at Fort McPherson took charge of the situation last night, under the personal direction of Colonel Charles R. Noyes, commander at Fort McPherson, to whom the police delegated authority to handle the guard duty. The soldiers remained on guard throughout the night. They allowed nothing to be moved and kept civilians away from the fire zone. Only one case of attempted looting was reported, and that resulted in an arrest.

Besides actual relief work today there was a tremendous task ahead of Atlanta in getting its scattered citizens together. Members of many families had become scattered. A man advertised today for news of his 90-year-old grandmother. Another sought his wife and baby through the want ad. section of the morning papers. There were scores of similar cases, and it was expected that a clearing house to carry out this work would have to be established.

The burned area is roughly defined as including all that territory between Fort Street on the west and the Boulevard on the east, between Decatur Street and Ponce de Leon Avenue. It was much narrower near Decatur Street, and from Highland Avenue out to Ponce de Leon Avenue the burned district was five blocks wide, Fort Street being the western boundary and part of the block to the east Boulevard being destroyed. On the south side of Ponce de Leon Avenue the fire swept from North Jackson Street three blocks east of Fort, almost to the baseball park, which caught fire, but was saved with virtually no damage done. At Boulevard the flames crossed Ponce de Leon Avenue, burning out about a block on both sides of the street.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Ernest P. Bicknell, Director General of the Department of Civilian Relief of the American Red Cross, has been in constant communication with division and local Red Cross officers in Atlanta.

Mr. Bicknell today telegraphed the Atlanta chapter to draw on the American Red Cross for a small preliminary relief fund should additional funds be found necessary. He immediately wired Red Cross officers at Atlanta, as well as Mayor Candler and the Secretary of the Associated Charities there, offering to send trained workers to assist in relieving the distress.

FOUR DUTCH TOWNS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Blaze Starting in Peat Bog Spreads Rapidly—Many Burned to Death.

AMSTERDAM, May 23.—A fire, which started in a peat bog in the Provinde of Drenthe has swept over four villages and is still burning. A number of people have been burned to death, and more than one hundred houses destroyed. A spark from a dredging machine is believed to have started the conflagration.

The Dutch Province of Drenthe borders on Prussia, and is mainly devoted to the livestock industry.

3,500 Houses Burned in Japan.

TOKIO, May 22.—All the public buildings and 3,500 houses in the City of Yonesawa have been destroyed by fire. Yonesawa is an important town in the Prefecture of Yamagata, with 36,000 inhabitants.

100 GIRLS MARCH FROM FIRE.

Broadway Traffic Hindered for an Hour by $25,000 Blaze.

A hundred girls marched safely from their workshops in a burning loft building at 452 Broadway, near Grand Street, yesterday. A few minutes later the fire got beyond control of the firemen and two calls for more apparatus and a second fire tower were sent. Three floors of the five-story building were burned out, with a loss of about $25,000.

Thousands were attracted by the fire and trolley traffic in Broadway was impeded for more than an hour. A ceiling on the second floor fell on Captain Owen Daly and the men of Fire Patrol 2, but no one was seriously injured. The first detachment of apparatus had controlled the fire in the factory of Charles S. Nathan, a maker of office furniture, on the second floor, but the blaze crept up the interior fire walls and spread out in the fifth floor.

SWANN WITNESSES ACCUSE DELEHANTY

One Advised the District Attorney to Charge the Ex-Judge with Subornation of Perjury.

HIS CHIEF TOO MILD, HE SAYS

Isadore Weissberg Alleged to Have Said City Club's Witnesses Were Being Well Paid.

Assistant District Attorney Leslie J. Tompkins, who is a professor in New York University, law department, testified yesterday at the continuation of the hearing before Commissioner Ingraham of the City Club's charges of misconduct in office against District Attorney Edward Swann, that the day after ex-Judge James A. Delehanty had accused Mr. Swann of practicing fraud on the Court in recommending the dismissal of bail in certain labor cases, which formed the basis of the present charges, he had pleaded with the District Attorney to attempt to have the Judge indicted for subornation of perjury.

"Judge Swann's attitude toward Mr. Delehanty was very mild as compared to the attitude of his associates," the witness said. "We advised him to take off his coat and fight to maintain what he has always had, his honor, his respect and his decency."

Asked by Chase Mellen, of counsel for the City Club, why he had taken such a stand against Judge Delehanty, the witness replied that his advice was given as the result of conversation he had had with lawyers about the Criminal Courts Building and articles he had read in the newspapers.

"My own investigation of certain labor cases convinced me that Mr. Delehanty was not above suspicion," Mr. Tompkins added.

Samuel Markewich, a Deputy Assistant District Attorney, who has been the target of many of the City Club's witnesses, told of meeting Harry Jacobs two days after Judge Delehanty's accusation had been made public. Jacobs, he said, expressed surprise that ex-Assistant District Attorney Lucian S. Breckinridge, in charge of the labor cases under District Attorney Perkins and for a time under Mr. Swann, should have joined with Judge Delehanty in accusing his former employer.

"Jacobs told me," Mr. Markewich said, "that Breckinridge was a grafter and that he himself had paid him money through A. L. Wilson, a Union man."

Mr. Markewich said that on another occasion Jacobs had asserted Breckinridge demanded $3,000 from the manufacturers as protection money. The witness went into the history of his relations with Isadore Weissberg, one of the City Club's principal witnesses.

He testified that Weissberg offered for $35 a day for fifty days payable in advance to tell of questionable acts of Mr. Breckinridge and the members of the Industrial Squad of the Police Department. When he refused to pay the man any money, Mr. Markewich said he replied:

"You're mighty stingy with the county's money. I get $250 from Breckinridge for testifying only once before the Grand Jury in a labor case."

Michael Kuku, at one time a confidential man in the District Attorney's office in the days of William Travers Jerome, testified that he helped Mr. Breckinridge. Under examination by John B. Stanchfield, representing Mr. Swann, the witness said that Weissberg told him he used to get "lots of easy money" from Mr. Breckinridge. Weissberg also said, Kuku declared, that he had tried without success to get money from the present administration for his testimony. According to Markewich, Weissberg said the City Club's witnesses were being well paid.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Vote Confidence in Swann.

Alleging that the charges brought against District Attorney Swann by the City Club, designated as a group or clique of men who represent large corrupt corporate and other interests, were brought for the purpose of "staging" political atmosphere for Mayor Mitchel, the Young Men's Democratic League of New York, with headquarters at 1,368 Broadway, yesterday adopted resolutions commending the activities of Mr. Swann, a copy of which was forwarded to Governor Whitman and to the Attorney General. The resolutions set forth that in the charges brought by the City Club the "character, associations, and past record of the persons who support these charges are such as to cast grave doubt upon the good faith which prompts them in their actions."

Coast Line Takes $1,130,000.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The announcement was made today that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company had subscribed to $1,130,000 of the Liberty Loan bonds. The subscription has been turned in through the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, together with subscriptions of $1,100,000 for the trust company and some of its Directors.

MAYOR VETOES MORE BILLS.

Disapproves Particularly of Measure Putting City Bureaus in Boroughs.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday vetoed the bill providing that each city department should maintain a branch in every borough, with an independent deputy at the head. In his veto he said:

"There is no administrative excuse for this measure. It is a bill to create jobs and extend political patronage. For these reasons I cannot accept the bill."

A similar bill amending the city charter to restore borough autonomy to Brooklyn was also disapproved.

Old Chinese Carpet Sold for $500.

At the sale of early American and English furniture, &c., at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, returns for the first 194 numbers were $6,240. A pair of Italian brass pricket candlesticks went to Bernet, agent, for $200; a Mississippi River steamboat's light went to James for $100; a Ch'ien-lung rug, 7 feet 5 inches square, for $200, and a rug of the K'ang-hsi period, 9 feet by 5 feet 3, went to the same buyer for $380. An eighteenth century Chinese carpet, 15 feet 4 by 10 feet 5, of a golden tawny hue, went to Seaman, agent, for $500. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

A "made to order" cigar. Made to the order of His Highness—The Critical Smoker.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward — SAVE A SLIP MARKS — Various Sizes and Shapes

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

ADVERTISEMENT.
Giants today with Chicago, 3:30 P. M., Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

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IN THE ADIRONDACKS
Clinton County, N. Y.

HIGHEST point on Lake Champlain—800 acres—tennis—18-hole golf course—concrete garage—dancing, boating, bathing, fishing, motor trips. Management, Mr. J. P. Greaves, of Florida East Coast Hotels. Booklet on request.
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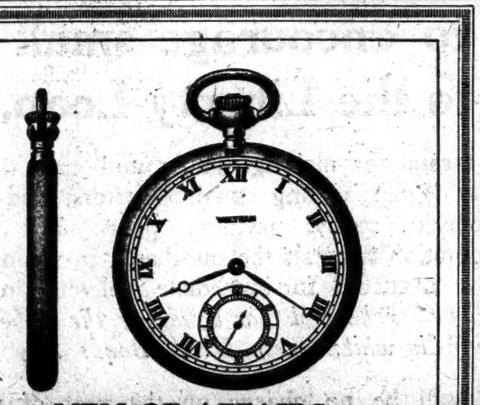

MEN OF AFFAIRS
with important engagements require time-pieces of utmost accuracy.

Mechanical genius and technical skill make

WALTHAM WATCHES
remarkable for their accuracy.

The "Colonial A"
pictured above, is accurate and thin so as to be unnoticeable when carried in the waistcoat pocket.

WALTHAM WATCHES ARE RECOMMENDED AND SOLD BY

REED & BARTON
ESTABLISHED 1824
JEWELERS *and* SILVERSMITHS
Fifth Avenue at 32nd St. 4 Maiden Lane
Sterling Silver—Precious Stones—Platinum and Gold Jewelry—Watches—Clocks—Leather Goods—Stationery—Canes and Umbrellas

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

FOR MEN

Annual May Sale

Low and High Shoes

Today and continuing until Saturday

Oxfords Regular $6.00 grade..... $4.95
Smart English styles, in dark tan Russia calf, gun metal and white canvas.

Oxfords Regular $8.00 grade..... $6.85
Dark or light tan calfskin, gun metal calfskin and black kidskin.

Boots & Oxfords Regular $7.00 grade..... $5.85
Dark tan calfskin and black Russia calfskin.

Boots & Oxfords $9.00 and $10.00 grades. $7.85
White buckskin, tan calfskin, tan or black Cordovan, black Russia calfskin.

Ground Floor.

The Duo-Art brings the playing of Percy Grainger to your home as realistically as if he were seated at your piano.

PERCY GRAINGER

The Wonderful Young Australian Pianist-Composer Talks of America's Greatest Marvel-the Duo-Art Piano

PERCY GRAINGER is a pianist of brilliant and very broad capabilities. His musical writings are at present being more widely performed than the compositions of any other English-speaking composer. Unquestionably he is a musical genius. And fine and remarkable as his present accomplishments are, his future holds promise of even greater performances.

Percy Grainger, the cheerful, sunny composer—the sane, poetic pianist—is without question one of the most commanding personalities in the musical world today.

▼

"IF PEOPLE sometimes are listening to music, and sometimes taking part in it, we shall have better musicians, much keener listeners—and greater enjoyment in music!"

Mr. Grainger thus epitomized for me his idea of music at its best.

"Why," I asked, "do you require that people take part in music as well as listen?"

Aids to Musicianship

"I feel that quicker, clearer understanding comes that way," he replied. "If a man plays a bit himself, he better appreciates what the musician is trying to do. But just as making music sharpens our wits and our taste for hearing it, so listening to fine music feeds and stimulates our musicianship."

"Then surely our Duo-Art Piano is quite your ideal of a musical instrument for the home," I suggested.

"Yes—quite," said Mr. Grainger, "I am deeply interested in the Duo-Art. I play it as a piano, and sometimes as a Pianola. Does the idea of a Pianist using a Pianola seem odd to you? Well, you know, I am thinking of doing some compositions for the Pianola. From the viewpoint of the composer, it is a very interesting instrument, with perhaps broader possibilities even than the piano.

"And, of course, we do not lose sight of the third faculty of the Duo-Art. When I am *en tour*, my mother may have it to reproduce my records, and, for the time, I am with her in spirit—the Duo-Art reproductions are so vividly like my playing.

"Altogether, the Duo-Art is quite wonderful indeed—one of the greatest marvels I have found in your remarkable America."

"You sincerely think that the Duo-Art reproduces from your records so accurately as to satisfy one so well qualified to judge critically as your own mother?"

Duo-Art Reproductions Practically Perfect

"Yes, surely. And when I myself hear the records which I have played at my best and then edited and corrected until they are my fullest musical expressions, I think to myself—'Ah, on the days when I play like that I am very well pleased'."

"This is a fine thing you are saying for the Duo-Art, Mr. Grainger—tell me, will you go on record with the statement that the Duo-Art actually reproduces your playing even in such subtle things as graduations of touch and tone quality?"

Experience in Record-Making Valuable to the Artist

"That is a very legal sounding query, if you understand what I mean," replied Grainger, smiling—"yes, I think the Duo-Art simulates every phase of my work, rhythm, tone and all the rest. With reference to rhythm particularly, I am amazed at the absolute accuracy with which the instrument reproduces the artist's most personal characteristics."

"You have found record-making an exacting task, then," I suggested, "each detail must be so carefully considered in order that the finished record may be you at your best."

"Extremely interesting, yes, and exacting—but very valuable too. My mother, who has always been my inseparable companion and adviser, the other day remarked upon my improved interpretation of a work which I present frequently in recital. 'You play that differently and much more tellingly these last few days' she said, 'has anything occurred to give you a new point of view?'

"'I've been hearing my interpretation on the Duo-Art Piano—I have been playing the part of the audience, listening to my own work. The improved interpretation is the result of a new kind of self criticism', I replied.

"The Duo-Art actually has helped greatly in study and practice," he went on, "for obviously as one sits at the keyboard it is impossible to know how some effects reach the audience."

Mr. Grainger slid deep down in his chair and sat thoughtfully quiet for a few moments. "I sincerely think that the Duo-Art Piano is going to do great things for music. Artistic interpretations by great musicians make musical classics clear and comprehensible—and entertaining to the layman. With these fine interpretations presented so widely by means of the Duo-Art, the result must be a rapidly advancing taste in music—a quickly increasing interest in music.

Aeolian Ideals

"The musical world surely owes much to the Aeolian Company, for you, with your high ideals and your very liberal spirit, have added a distinct impetus to the advancement of musical art."

▼

After reading this report in print, I can say that it is accurate and truly reflects my views.

Percy Grainger

THE DUO-ART PIANO

THROUGH the Duo-Art Piano it is now your privilege to hear in your own home pianoforte music played by the greatest pianists of the day.

This remarkable new instrument, actuated by Duo-Art music rolls, which are accurate records of the great artists' playing, reproduces the interpretations by these famous musicians so perfectly that it is like hearing them play in person.

And, too, you may play the Duo-Art yourself when you desire. It is the most perfect model of The Pianola—plays any 88-note music roll. It is also a perfect pianoforte (obtainable in either Grand or Upright) a Steinway, Steck, Stroud or famous Weber. Prices from $800. We invite you to come in and hear this astonishing new instrument. Demonstrations at your convenience.

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The Champagne of Table Waters.

Perrier bubbles up from the soil of France. Excavations show it was bubbling there when Caesar ravaged Gaul.

But Caesar never discovered that Perrier was a great *blunder.*

He missed *that!*

Imported from France

At good restaurants, buffets and high class grocers

Don't wait for time to heal your skin—

"Oh it will get well anyhow!" you say? Perhaps it will, and perhaps it won't. Maybe it will get *worse* instead. And think of the discomfort and embarrassment it causes you even now.

Isn't it better to get rid of the trouble by using Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap? Doctors have prescribed the Resinol treatment for over 20 years, so you need not hesitate to use it. *Resinol usually stops skin irritation.*

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Resinol

for that skin trouble

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DECORATION DAY

and Every Sunday and Holiday

$1.50 for adults; children between 5 and 12 75c.

Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A.M.
Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A.M.
Broad St., Newark, 8:30 A.M.

Mauch Chunk

DECORATION DAY

$2.00 for adults; children between 5 and 12 $1.00

Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A.M.
Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:47 A.M.
Broad St., Newark, 8:15 A.M.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

LINER EXPLOSIONS DUE TO OLD SHELLS

Continued from Page 1.

the rounds necessary to test them for strength before permitting them to be used with service charges.

The ammunition for these guns was assembled according to standard methods in December, 1916. The usual thorough tests of all this ammunition were made at the Naval Proving Ground, and all tests resulted in perfect performances.

The armed liner St. Louis on her first trip to Liverpool, where she arrived about March 26, 1917, fired forty-five service shells at an iceberg for a target. This firing was held in accordance with the instructions of the bureau in order to test the mounts, guns, ammunition, and to train the guns' crew. Several shells burst prematurely, some inside the bore of the guns, others before striking the target. The damage to the bore of the guns caused thereby was sufficient to necessitate their being relined.

Upon her return to New York the guns and shells were immediately removed and new guns, with a new supply of shells, issued to the ship. Later on one other shell exploded prematurely, as well as one of the same caliber on both the Mongolia and the St. Paul. In none of these cases was the gun damaged beyond remedy by relining, which relining has been done.

The development of modern ordnance has been extremely rapid, and the comparative freedom of our navy from serious accidents in connection therewith has been a source of satisfaction to the service, but mishaps with ordnance material cannot be absolutely prevented.

Shells Stood a Test.

It is necessary in all work on explosives to draw deductions from the actual tests made at the proving ground. However, it must be borne in mind that material used as an explosive is designed to spend all of its force in an instant space of time, and cannot be relied upon with absolute certainty to give the same result in all cases. An example of this is well shown by the subsequent action of the supposedly defective ammunition taken from the steamships St. Louis and Mongolia. Eighty-nine rounds of this ammunition were fired at the proving ground, immediately following the premature bursts, in an effort to develop a reason for such incidents. These rounds were fired, nearly all, at higher chamber pressures than were the service rounds fired on board these vessels. In eighty-seven rounds, both the shells and the fuses functioned perfectly. One shell broke up, investigation showing that it had been made prior to 1900, but had been accepted as a suitable 6-inch shell, and the second one was a shell that had been examined prior to firing and found to have been a little thinner walled than the latest design in use.

The conclusion reached is that all 6-inch shells and fuses manufactured since the year 1900 are satisfactory and that the premature bursts so unfortunately occurring on our armed liners may be attributed to shells made prior to 1900, and made possibly with slightly thinner walls than the latest type of shells.

On the return of the St. Louis from her first trip, about April 9, 1917, all such shells were removed, and no such shells are afloat now on armed liners. This procedure was also adopted at once in the case of all 6-inch ammunition for vessels of the navy.

Prior to this happening the Bureau of Ordnance had every reason to expect that every shell in its magazines of 6-inch calibre was a satisfactory shell.

Recalls Roosevelt Sensation.

It was admitted at the Navy Department, although not in any authoritative way, that the shells had been made during the Spanish war. At the beginning of that war the navy was using the old brown powder, which caused much smoke and showed the enemy the location of the gun from which it was fired. Just before the outbreak of the struggle with Spain Theodore Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, taking advantage of the fact that he was Acting Secretary, addressed letters to the Chairmen of the Senate and the House Committees on Naval Affairs, calling on them to provide for appropriations for smokeless powder for target practice for the North Atlantic Fleet. The fact that Mr. Roosevelt had written such a letter became known, and created a great sensation because it brought out sharply that, although the country was on the verge of war, the navy had no smokeless powder.

The stimulus given by Mr. Roosevelt resulted in feverish haste in the manufacture of shells which it was intended to load with smokeless powder. While no information could be obtained at the Navy Department today to bring out clearly whether the old shells used on the St. Louis and other armed liners were loaded in 1898, the impression was given that some of the shells had been loaded during the Spanish-American war, and others, which had been manufactured at that time, had been loaded subsequently with high explosives that were too strong for the thin walls of shells that had been sufficiently thick to resist the pressure of the less powerful explosives in common use when the United States and Spain engaged in hostilities.

The investigation made by the Navy Department since the original explosion on the St. Louis has not cleared the mystery of the reason for the trouble with the shells. It seems to be apparent, however, that the trouble was not due to tampering with the shells by German sympathizers, but to confidence on the part of the ordnance authorities of the Navy that explosives placed in shells as far back as 1898 would not deteriorate, and that shells built in 1898 to withstand the pressure of the explosives in use at that time were not strong enough to resist the pressure of the more powerful explosives of later years.

What seems to have happened is that when the navy was suddenly called upon to furnish guns and ammunition for liners the ammunition was taken from stores that had been put up as far back as 1898.

Orders Mongolia Inquiry.

Secretary Daniels said today that he had ordered an investigation of the accident on the steamship Mongolia. He said that the Ordnance Bureau's experts were going into the case thoroughly. Every shell on the Mongolia was removed from the ship after her return to New York. An examination of the gun, Mr. Daniels asserted, showed that there was no defect in it, and those making the preliminary examination said that the breech lock was not open when the shell was fired.

The brass cap, Mr. Daniels explained, was put on shells to keep out the moisture, and it was possible, he understood, to substitute cardboard for the brass. The shell, he asserted, did not burst, but the brass cap, in some inexplicable way—and the first time during sixteen years of its use—had flown back with fatal effect. The Secretary indicated that hereafter would be discarded for use in capping shells hereafter, and that the Ordnance Bureau would decide what substitute should be used.

Mr. Daniels stated that the utmost care was supposed to have been observed in the inspection of the shells. The navy, Mr. Daniels said, was extremely careful in the inspection of guns and shells.

The disclosures regarding these explosions have attracted attention in Congress, but nothing ascertained today indicated that a Congressional inquiry would be ordered.

One of the striking features of the matter now made known is that newspapers have been in possession of the full details with regard to the premature explosions on the St. Louis and the St. Paul, but refrained from publishing them as a patriotic duty at the request of the Administration authorities. That they were published at all was due to the realization by officials that the tragedy on the Mongolia, which became public on the return of that vessel to New York yesterday, made it essential that there should be no further concealment. It was for this reason that permission was given that the facts concerning the St. Louis and the St. Paul should be published.

Not only to newspapers but to members of Congress were the facts known concerning the premature explosions of shells on the St. Louis. On April 17 Senator Lodge, in the course of some remarks in the Senate in opposition to the press censorship section of the Administration Espionage bill, cited what appeared to be a hypothetical case, but which was in reality a statement of what had occurred on the St. Louis.

Senator Walsh of Montana, a strong supporter of the Administration, brought out that the newspapers of Lord Northcliffe had severely attacked the conduct of the Dardanelles expedition, but Mr. Walsh admitted that it could not be asserted that the Northcliffe papers conveyed any information that would be of value to the enemy. In agreeing with Senator Walsh that no such information had been given to Germany, Senator Lodge said:

"I let 'em put a case to the Senator from Montana. Suppose it was found that on some of the merchant vessels which the Government has armed the shells furnished by the Government either did not explode at all or that they exploded in the gun, and were defective. That would be something that had happened in the past. It would be a matter of moment. We ought to know if such a thing as that had happened. If it had we ought to know who inspected the shells and where the shells came from. I do not consider that that would be giving information to the enemy."

NEW SHELLS FOR MONGOLIA.

Old Supply Removed—Red Cross Holds Service for Nurses Today.

The American Red Cross will hold a service in the chapel of Frank Campbell's undertaking establishment at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway at 8:30 o'clock tonight for Mrs. Edith Ayers and Miss Helen Burnett Wood, the nurses who were killed on Sunday by fragments from a shell on board the Mongolia. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Seagle of St. Stephen's Church in West Sixty-ninth Street.

Many persons, including nurses, viewed the bodies in the chapel yesterday. The coffins were draped in American flags and surrounded by floral pieces. The bodies will be sent tonight by the Government to Attica, Ohio, and Evanstown, Ill., where the families of the nurses reside. Miss Emma Matsen, the nurse who was wounded on the Mongolia, is progressing favorably.

The old supply of shells was removed from the Mongolia yesterday while she was anchored off the Weehawken shore and new shells were sent on board.

Della Mae Kelley Pleases in Songs.

Della Mae Kelley, a singer from the West, who had been both teacher and church organist before she went abroad seven years ago, had a début at Aeolian Hall last evening, unusual in the fact that it was probably the close of eight months' continuous concerts here, the longest musical season New York ever had. Miss Kelley, whose voice is of wide range, described as soprano-contralto, sang notably well in Elgar's "Sea Pieces" and in lighter songs by Ward Stephens and others, in which she showed musical taste and familiarity with the stage. She was less effective in opera airs from Verdi's "Forza del Destino" and Catalani's "La Wally." Her accompanist was Walter Kiesewetter.

SAVES 26 FROM THE SEA.

Men from Ships Torpedoed by Submarines Reach American Port.

Twenty-six officers and seamen belonging to four vessels sunk by submarines in the Atlantic, have arrived on a British steamship at an American port. Four of the survivors were from the British freighter Towergate, torpedoed on April 16 on her way from Galveston to Liverpool; seven were from the Norwegian steamship Hekteria, sunk on April 20 off the Irish coast bound from Philadelphia to Birkenhead; five were of the crew of the Norwegian bark Ville de Dieppe, sunk on April 21 in the Bay of Biscay, while going from Boston to La Pallice and nine were from the Greek schooner Woodward Abrahams, formerly an American vessel, which was sunk on April 22 on her first voyage under the Greek flag with a cargo of lumber from Pensacola to Liverpool.

On her voyage east the steamship had a torpedo fired at her by a submarine at close range which passed within a few feet of the stern. She rescued six men in a lifeboat from the Danish steamship Dox, torpedoed in the English Channel.

CONFIDENCE

Confidence is greater than a contract.

A contract is necessary in a building operation, of course, but all the fine-spun technicalities of the law cannot furnish that sense of satisfaction and security which comes from a feeling of confidence in the contractor you employ.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

BUSINESS AS USUAL

Practical patriotism means primarily keeping cool.

The man who is all of a flutter about business just now is not doing his bit.

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Making "Cigarette-Comfort" for a Nation

Every minute of every day great batteries of throbbing machines are whirling out Fatimas by thousands.

Fifty-eight per clock-tick is Fatima's average—an average that is growing day by day because of Fatima's *comfort.*

Throughout the length and breadth of this great country, more smokers are daily learning the comfort-lesson Fatimas teach—the comfort to throat and tongue *while* smoking and the man-comfort that follows *after* smoking.

It's this constantly growing demand for Fatima-comfort that keeps the Fatima machines pouring forth thousands upon thousands of these famous cigarettes.

And it's this common-sense "cigarette-comfort" that makes men call Fatimas a *sensible* cigarette.

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A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 15¢

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To employers and merchants who wish to encourage small subscriptions to the Liberty Loan.

As a means for making simple and easy the distribution of the Liberty Loan among small investors, and to overcome the complications of partial payment plans, The National Thrift Bond Corporation suggests the purchase, by employers, of Thrift Bonds, now available for immediate delivery in $10 units, and *which will be exchanged for bonds of the Liberty Loan, in any denomination in which these U. S. Bonds may be issued.*

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Liberty Loan Plan
to negotiate Liberty Bonds at $102

The bugle call has sounded—calling every man, woman and child to the colors.

Just because you are not of conscription age—you are *not* exempt.

The quicker you go to your banker or bond house and buy Liberty Bonds, the quicker shall we *win* the war.

If you *cannot* go to the trenches—you *can* strike a telling blow against brutal despotism.

Money is ammunition—don't prolong the suffering and delay the outcome by neglect to lend the Government *your* ammunition-dollars.

The Kaiser does *not* want you to buy Liberty Bonds—he wants you to cripple the United States and its Allies by failure to buy them.

Everyone who *can*, and does *not*, is handicapping Uncle Sam in his righteous fight.

Make *your* break with the Kaiser today—go to your banker or bond house and sign your name to a Liberty Bond purchase.

Women—here is a great opportunity for you.

Serve humanity, serve your country and hasten relief by buying Liberty Bonds. Your efforts count as much as any man's in this way.

Act now and avoid the memory that you failed in the hour of test!

This means *you!*

Our Government must borrow $2,000,000,000 from its citizens immediately—

And get it "with the least possible disturbance to the business fabric of the country"—

To help, we are operating this plan, and suggest all other manufacturers and merchants adopt it.

It is simplicity itself—

WE WILL ACCEPT LIBERTY BONDS ON THE BASIS OF $102, FOR ENTIRE OR PARTIAL PAYMENT ON COLE MOTOR CARS

This plan accomplishes these three very necessary things for the success of the Liberty Bond issue:

1. It makes it easier for the Government to sell the Liberty Bonds.
2. It enables the purchaser of the Liberty Bonds to advantageously *use* them in securing the necessities and comforts of life.
3. It fortifies, expands and develops American business.

For example—you want a seven-passenger Cole touring car, price $1795 at the factory, Indianapolis.

If you possess seventeen $100 and one $50 Liberty Bonds, we will give you $1785 in merchandise for them. You only pay us the difference of $10 cash, and get the car.

Or, if you have a second-hand car, let us say worth $775, our dealer will take the car and ten $100 Liberty Bonds and give you a new $1795 Cole seven-passenger touring car.

In fact, all the various types of purchases and trades are included in this plan. The only difference being you *use* your Liberty Bonds just as you would cash.

You can make partial payment in Liberty Bonds for a Cole car, but it is to *your advantage* to invest the entire Cole list price in Liberty Bonds, *first*, then buy your Cole car with the bonds.

No doubt you intend buying these bonds—probably have done so already.

The Cole plan helps you to do your bit—a great big bit too—for your Government and *not* inconvenience yourself. Instead, you actually *save* money by buying the bonds and *using* them.

If at a later date you want to redeem the bonds with which you purchased a Cole car we will return them to you.

Secretary of Treasury William G. McAdoo is touring the country, making public appeals.

Help him in this crisis!

If he could talk to you personally you would not hesitate—because there is not a shadow of a reason why you should not buy Liberty Bonds.

This money will be spent by our Government in our own country for the purchase of materials and supplies required for the proper conduct of the war.

You do not assume a single risk in buying Liberty Bonds—but you *do* help *avoid* innumerable risks and dangers to yourself and others.

There never was a time when you could put *your* money to better use.

And now the Cole Liberty Loan Plan makes it simpler and easier for you to do your *duty*.

Even though the bonds have not yet been issued, you can negotiate the Cole Liberty Loan Plan at once, as follows:

Go to your banker, give him your order for the number of bonds you want and he will give you a receipt. Bring this receipt to us—it is as good as cash and we will accept it on the basis of $102 as whole or partial payment on a Cole car.

This Cole Liberty Loan Plan is heartily endorsed by New York Bankers, both as a practical advantage, and a worthy undertaking.

Enough of flag waving and mere talk. Let us get down to business.

We suggest that all motor car manufacturers adopt this Cole plan.

We suggest that all merchants, no matter what the nature of their business, adopt it.

We suggest that all bankers recommend this Cole Liberty Plan to business men in their communities—large and small.

But, above all, our Government needs action—*today*.

Your investment in Liberty Bonds is worth more than a flag in your button hole!

Go to the nearest Cole dealer at once and get full information.

J. J. COLE, *President*
A. F. KNOBLOCH, *Gen. Mgr.*

Cole Motor Car Company, Indianapolis, U. S. A.

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GIANTS ARE TROUNCED BY PIRATES AND DROP TO SECOND PLACE IN STANDING

PIRATES GIVE NINE CIPHERS TO GIANTS

Pittsburgh's Parting Salutation at Polo Grounds Is Laid On with Whitewash Brush.

MILLER STINGY WITH HITS

Visiting Twirler Enlivens a Chilly Matinee by Making McGraw's Men Jump Through Hoops.

Frank Miller, who pitched for the Pirates against the Giants up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, probably comes from Alaska. When all the other players were uncomfortably trapped, Miller was frisking around in the polar weather like a Laplander. He held the Giants to four hits and embarrassed them with a 2 to 0 shutout. When McGraw's men started the season a few folks predicted that they might lose a game or so, but no one ever dreamed that anybody would shut them out. And to think that Pittsburgh did it! Oh, the humiliation of it!

It isn't the disgrace of only being able to break even with the Wagnerless Pirates that hurts. The catastrophe also means that the Giants again tumbled off the top of the league and the Phillies have jumped into the vacancy. Not in many seasons has the upper perch of the league been so slippery as it has been this season. Each team that has occupied it recently has slid off after occupying it for a day or two.

There are any number of reasons why the Giants were defeated yesterday, but the one which stands out most prominently is Frank Miller. He had so much speed that the Giants couldn't see the ball in the dull gray light of the stormy afternoon. It was a much better day for a shipwreck than for a ball game. Some of the afternoons this season when games have been postponed at the Polo Grounds were tropical and sunny compared with yesterday.

Flock of Busy Germs Abroad.

They must have lost the "No Game Today" sign, for there was no other explanation possible for playing the game. You could fairly see new cases of rheumatism and neuralgia blooming up among the spectators. Little groups of playful pneumonia germs cavorted here and there where they could do the most good. The cold settled in various places among the spectators, but with the Giants it found lodging in the feet.

If three or four more people had attended the game there would have been almost enough to fill a Harlem flat. It was the most exclusive gathering that has been seen at the Polo Grounds in years. The total receipts will be barely enough to pay for Jeff Tesreau's dinner today, that 's if Jeff has much dessert.

Pittsburgh's first run was nothing more than a gratuitous present gift from Bill Rariden. Andy Anderson was twirling for the Giants in the opener, when Max Carey spilled a bunt down along the third base line out of Heinie Zim's reach. Bigbee spilled another tap down along the first base line, also out of everybody's reach. Carey went to second. When Baird fanned, Carey and Bigbee started a double steal. Rariden saw what was coming and soaked the ball at Heinie Zimmerman. There have been as wild throws as this in baseball history, but none wilder, the ball sailing over Zim's roof into left field. Carey scooted home and Bigbee went to third.

Zim's Great Stop and Throw.

Bill Hinchman leathered a grounder at Zimmerman and Bigbee was caught between third and home. He tried to get back to third but Heinie Zimmerman gived the ball on him as the players collided at third. Bigbee went down in a heap and it was some time before he got up. Zim also performed a lot of acrobatics, but he held onto the ball. Bigbee was badly jarred, and later he had to retire from the game, Gleason taking his place. Bunny Brief stung a roller down through third. Zimmerman made a wonderful stop after the ball had hopped off the bag, and got the runner at first by a great throw.

The Giants started out with a lot of promise, but that was all. Burns rapped a hot single to left centre and went to second on Benny Kauff's loud sting to centre. Robertson threw a monkey wrench into the machinery when he hit into a double play, McCarthy to Brief, Burns going to third. Zim mildly flied to Carey. The Giants' batsmen then took a long recess.

A promising situation arose in the fifth, but it didn't rise very high. With two gone, Holke walked and stole second. He traveled along to third on a wild pitch. Bill Rariden graciously accepted a pass. Then he boldly stole second. Will wonders never cease? Anderson was the next batsman, but with this layout staring the Giants in the face, Manager McGraw called upon Lew McCarty to officiate as a pinch hitter for the pitcher. As pencils were poised in midair, ready to jot down a couple of runs, the Giants' slugging catcher popped a little inoffensive fly to Brief. Brief.

Benny Kauff Misses a Chance.

Another situation with just as painful results came up in the sixth. Burns walked. He stole second and continued to third when Fischer made a bad throw to centre field. Benny Kauff was unanimously elected to jar the ball into submission, but there were three good reasons why Benny didn't do it, and all three reasons were strikes. The last ball that Benny swung at would have been out of his reach even if he had been standing on the top of a barrel.

For five innings after the first the Giants didn't get a single hit off Miller. In the seventh, Fletcher opened hostilities with a single to right and stole second. Kilduff fanned and Holke was an easy out at first. McGraw then rushed Lobert in to bat for Smith, who had succeeded Anderson. Lobert swung at three unreachable ones, just as Benny Kauff had done in the preceding inning.

The Pirates got their second run while George Smith was pitching in the sixth inning. Hinchman got a pass and Brief laid down a neat sacrifice. After King had filed to Burns, Bill Fischer, who is one of the leading hitters of the league at the present time, was passed. Alex McCarthy, Wagner's successor, poled a single to centre, scoring Hinchman. Kauff made a pretty throw home, but the ball took a bad bound over McCarty's head. In the fourth inning Hinchman was cut down at the plate after a rifle ball peg from centre by Benny.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Bigbee, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Baird, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Hinchman, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Brief, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
King, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Fischer, c	3	0	0	7	0
McCarthy, ss	4	0	2	1	2
Miller, p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	32	2	5	27	5

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	3	0	0	4	0
Kauff, cf	4	0	1	1	1
Rob'tson, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Zim'man, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Fletcher, ss	4	0	1	0	4
Kilduff, 2b	4	0	0	1	0
Holke, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Rariden, c	1	0	0	1	0
McCarty, c	2	0	1	1	2
Anderson, p	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, p	1	0	0	0	1
a Lobert	1	0	0	0	0
Benton, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	27	12

a—Batted for Smith in seventh.

Errors—Fischer, Rariden.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Carey, (2,) Bigbee, Holke, Rariden, Burns. Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Brief, (2.) Double plays—McCarthy and Brief. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 1; Smith, 2; Miller, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Anderson, 5 hits, no runs in 6 innings; Smith, 2 and 1 in 2; Benton, 1 and 0 in 2. Struck out—By Anderson, 5; Benton, 1; Miller, 7. Wild pitch—Miller. Passed ball—Rariden. Time—2 hours 1 minute. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 6; Nashville, 2.
Birmingham, 8; Little Rock, 5.
(First game.)
Birmingham, 8; Little Rock, 4.
(Second game.)
Memphis, 3; New Orleans, 1.
Mobile at Chattanooga.
(Postponed; rain.)

American Association.

St. Paul, 9; Minneapolis, 4.
Other games postponed; rain.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 2; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 6.
Cincinnati at Boston.
(Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 1.
(Other games not scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	18	9	.667
New York	16	9	.640
Chicago	22	13	.629
St. Louis	15	14	.517
Cincinnati	14	19	.424
Brooklyn	10	15	.400
Boston	9	15	.375
Pittsburgh	11	21	.344

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston	18	10	.643
New York	17	10	.630
Chicago	22	13	.629
Cleveland	18	17	.514
St. Louis	15	18	.435
Washington	13	17	.433
Detroit	11	18	.379
Philadelphia	9	20	.310

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.

PHILLIES JUMP INTO LEAD.

Take Fourth Straight from Cubs and Now Top League.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Philadelphia defeated Chicago today 8 to 6, thereby making a clean sweep of the series of four games and taking first place in the race from the New York Club. Victory was secured by hard hitting off the deliveries of Seaton and Aldridge in the fourth inning, five hits, three bases on balls, and an error by Williams netting six runs.

The visitors hit Lavender's delivery hard, but Oeschger held them in check after the fifth inning.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf	4	2	1	3	0
Bancroft, ss	4	1	1	3	6
Stock, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
Cravath, rf	4	0	2	1	1
Cooper, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Luderus, 1b	3	1	0	11	1
Niehoff, 2b	4	0	0	3	1
Killefer, c	3	1	2	4	0
Lavender, p	1	0	0	1	0
Oeschger, p	1	1	1	0	0
aDugey	1	1	1	0	0
Total	33	8	8	27	12

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider, ss	4	1	0	2	4
Flack, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	0	2	3	4
Merkle, 1b	5	0	2	8	0
Williams, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Mann, lf	2	1	1	4	0
Elliott, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Wilson, c	1	0	0	3	0
Deal, 3b	1	0	0	1	1
Seaton, p	0	0	0	0	0
bAldridge, p	0	0	0	0	0
Hendrix, p	0	0	0	0	1
bReuther	1	0	0	0	0
cWolter	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	9	24	11

a Batted for Lavender in fourth.
b Batted for Elliott in fifth.
c Batted for Aldridge in eighth.

Errors—Stock, Niehoff, Merkle, (2,) Williams.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	—8
Chicago	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Doyle, Merkle, Deal, Bancroft, Cravath, Killifer. Home runs—Paskert. Stolen base—Stock. Sacrifice hit—Aldridge. Sacrifice fly—Mann. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First on errors—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 2; Aldridge, 2; Hendrix, 1; Lavender, 1; Oeschger, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Seaton, 4 hits, 4 runs in 3 2-3 innings; Aldridge, 4 and 4 in 3 1-3; Hendrix, none and none in 1; Lavender, 5 and 4 in 4; Oeschger, 4 and 2 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By Oeschger, (Williams.) Struck out—By Aldridge, 2; Hendrix, 1; Lavender, 2; Oeschger, 8. Time —2 hours 25 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

ATHLETICS DEFEAT INDIANS.

Connie Mack's Team Breaks Even on Series by 3 to 1 Victory.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Philadelphia evened up the series with Cleveland today, winning by 3 to 1. It was Falkenberg's first victory for the Athletics. In addition to keeping Cleveland's hits scattered he drove in the winning run with a two-base hit in the seventh inning.

Morton had been invincible up to the seventh, when the Athletics bunched three of their six hits off him. Reckless base running hurt Cleveland's chances early in the contest. The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt, ss	3	0	1	2	1
Strunk, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Bodie, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Bates, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Mainnis, 1b	3	2	2	11	0
Schang, c	3	1	2	7	1
W. J'nson, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Grover, 2b	4	0	1	4	3
Falkenb'g, p	4	0	2	0	3
Total	29	3	6	27	10

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Chapman, ss	3	0	0	5	1
Speaker, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Roth, rf	3	0	1	4	0
W'gans, 2b	3	0	1	1	5
Guisto, 1b	3	0	0	13	0
Evans, 3b	3	0	1	0	2
O'Neil, c	3	0	1	8	1
Morton, p	2	0	0	0	3
Coumbe, p	0	0	0	0	0
aAllison	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	3	27	13

a Batted for Morton in eighth.

Error—Graney.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—McInnis, Falkenberg, Graney, Speaker. Stolen bases—Bodie, Schang, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—W. Johnson, Chapman, (2,) Speaker, Wambsganss. Double plays—Guisto (unassisted;) Falkenberg, McInnis, and Schang; Falkenberg, McInnis, Bates, and Witt; Bates, Grover, and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg, 1; Morton, 5; Coumbe, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Falkenberg, 0 hits, 0 runs in 9 innings; Morton, 6 and 2 in 8; Coumbe, 2 and 1 in 1. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 6; Morton, 4. Wild pitches—Morton, 1; Falkenberg, 1. Passed ball—Schang. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Moriarty and Evans.

PLAN BASEBALL ON SUNDAY.

National and American Leagues Arranging Benefit Games in East.

Both the National and American Leagues are planning to play Sunday games in the Eastern cities of the circuits and donate the receipts of the games to the United States Army. The first move in this direction was made by Captain T. L. Huston of the Yankees, who has arranged a game between the Yankees and the St. Louis Browns. This will be played at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 10. It will be a championship game, having been advanced from Monday, June 18. Mayor Mitchel has given his approval and will be the custodian of the receipts, which will be given to the engineer troops which go to France.

The American League is also trying to arrange Sunday benefit games in Washington, Boston, and Philadelphia. At the recent meeting of the National League in this city the club owners discussed the matter, but it was learned at that time that baseball games between major league clubs would not be permitted under any conditions in Boston and Philadelphia.

As the receipts are to go to the army, the club owners will make an effort to obtain the permission of the authorities to play in other cities in the East. It is understood that the New York officials would consent to benefit games at the Polo Grounds and at Ebbets Field.

Pirates Purchase Pitler.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—The Pittsburgh Nationals have purchased Jake Pitler, second baseman, from the Chattanooga Club of the Southern Association, it was announced today. Pitler is leading the Southern Association in batting, with an average of .380. The Chattanooga Club receives William Gleason, utility infielder, and a cash consideration.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 4; Reading, 3.
Scranton, 6; Elmira, 4.
Wilkes-Barre, 5; Binghamton, 0.
Harrisburg at Utica.
(Postponed; rain.)

Eastern League.

New Haven, 5; Springfield, 3.
Other games postponed; rain.

DODGERS BRIGHTEN DAY WITH VICTORY

Robins Reward Handful of Fans for Braving Drizzle by Beating Cardinals, 3 to 1.

Strange as it may seem, they played a baseball game yesterday at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, the "they" referred to being none other than the pestiferous St. Looey Cardinals, under the guiding hand of Miller Huggins, and Your Uncle Wilbert Robinson's artful Robins. Stranger still, a scattered handful of enthusiasts, with less regard for colds and pneumonia than the millionaire has for a cent, braved the elements to witness the final Spring struggle between the two teams. They left the big ballyard joyful in a Robin victory, to carry the glad news to the more cautious citizens that the Ebbets athletes had won by a score of 3 to 1.

The day was better suited to anything else imaginable than baseball. There was a constant, but almost unnoticeable, drizzle throughout the nine innings, and strong winds blew over the field all through the cold, bleak afternoon. Some one in good authority declared that there were 500 persons present, but would not allow his name to be used as having made that statement.

The atmospheric conditions had no deterrent effect on the artful ones from Brooklyn. They were out to dispel the forebodings of those who thought they were on another losing rampage, and they did. They fielded the ball in the muggy ground in perfect harmony and without the semblance of a slip up, and incidentally injected a quantity of snappy plays into the game which gave the few numbed rooters an opportunity to get home to an early dinner.

Jack Coombs, on the hillock for the Robins, showed his best form of the season, and with the exception of the second frame had the opposition literally eating out of his hand. He served the visiting players what he thought was best suited for the occasion, and kept their sum total of hits down to a scattered four. Two of these came in the second session, and with a sacrifice fly, manufactured St. Louis's only run. Thereafter not a Missourian got past first base, and few got even that far.

The Robins, on the other hand, treated Oscar Horstman, who was delegated to lead the visiting athletes to another victory, in a shameful manner. They only got six safeties off Horstman's delivery, but one of them was a terrific home-run drive by George Cutshaw in the seventh—his second in as many days—which accounted for two runs. Two hits were cleverly bunched in the opening frame so as to result in a run. In the eighth Manager Miller Huggins trotted Mule Watson to the mound, but, though he was hit for two scratch safeties in his short reign, no trouble resulted.

Starting the Robins on their merry way in the first, Johnston walked. He was sacrificed by Daubert, but was out at third trying to make that station. Hickman then doubled to right, and scored on Stengel's single to centre, but the latter was out at second trying to stretch his one-base wallop. From then until the fifth the Robins went out in order.

In the fifth Cutshaw grounded to Hornsby, who threw low for O. Miller, and George was safe. Mowrey followed with a neat little sacrifice tap, and Olson grounded one to F. Smith at third. The latter started to run down Cutshaw between second and third, but during the chase Olson continued to second. Cutshaw got safely back to the bag again, however, and Olson was touched out by Smith. Miller was then thrown out by Hornsby, the first baseman having rapped out a single, but it was wasted, and Stengel started the seventh with a single to centre. Cutshaw then came through with his home-run drive along the left field foul line, and gave the game to the Robins.

In the second frame singles by Hornsby and Cruise, a fielder's choice on Long, and a sacrifice fly by Gonzales tallied Hornsby with St. Louis's only run of the game.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnston, cf	2	0	0	4	0	0
Daubert, 1b	3	0	1	6	0	0
Hickman, lf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Stengel, rf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b	3	1	1	1	2	0
Mowrey, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Olson, ss	3	0	1	1	3	0
O. Miller, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Coombs, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Total	27	3	8	27	6	0

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Betzel, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	
J. Smith, rf	4	0	0	2	0	
F. Miller, lf	4	0	0	2	0	
Hornsby, ss	4	1	2	3	1	
Cruise, cf	3	0	1	2	1	
Long, lf	3	0	0	0	0	
Gonzales, c	3	0	0	5	1	
F. Smith, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	
Horstman, p	2	0	0	0	3	
de Pate	0	0	0	0	0	
Watson, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	30	1	4	24	17	

a Batted for Horstman in eighth.

Error—Hornsby.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Hickman. Home run—Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Johnston, Daubert. Sacrifice fly—Gonzales. Double play—Horstman, F. Smith, and F. Smith. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 8. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 2; Horstman, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Horstman, 6 hits, 3 runs in 7 innings; Watson, 2 and 0 in 1; Coombs, 1 run. Struck out—By Horstman, 1; Coombs, 4. Time—1 hour 18 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

PLAN PIPING ROCK MEETS.

Club Fixtures to be Held for Benefit of War Relief Funds.

The Governors of the Piping Rock Club and its affiliated organizations, the Piping Rock Racing Association and the Piping Rock Horse Show Association, have settled upon their policy regarding events at Piping Rock during the coming season. Their feeling is that, in harmony with official advice from Washington, the normal life of the neighborhood should be maintained as far as can de done without diverting money or effort from activities which contribute toward preparedness and the part of members in the war. To that end the following conclusions have been reached:

Work on the new golf course has been suspende for the period of the war and the work on the present golf course will be reduced to a minimum. No golf tournaments will be held which in any way interfere with war preparations, and, so far as possible, any proceeds resulting therefrom will be applied to war relief purposes. The regular Spring tennis tournament has been omitted.

Agreeably with official advice that racing be not discontinued, the Spring race meeting will be held as usual, but all profits therefrom will be devoted to war relief. Furthermore, winners of purses will be encouraged to donate their purses to war relief, each winner to designate the particular object to which the purse donated by him will be applied. It is believed that those interested in the race meeting generally will enter into the spirit of this arrangement and that the result will be a very substantial sum for war relief at a comparatively slight outlay. No decision has yet been reached as to the Fall race meeting.

The horse show will be held as usual in September, but all the profits and all the money which would ordinarily go to exhibitors for prizes and cups will be applied to war relief. The winners of first and second prizes will be asked to designate the particular objects to which their prizes will be applied. Polo at Piping Rock has been suspended for the duration of the war.

Brooklyn to Play Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—The Brooklyn team, champions of the National League, will play an exhibition game with the Cleveland Americans here Monday, June 18, officials of the local team announced today. The Clevelandas had been scheduled to play that day in Philadelphia, but this game will be moved up and played as half of a double-header June 16.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	18	8	.727
Baltimore	15	8	.652
Providence	15	11	.577
Toronto	14	13	.519
Rochester	12	13	.480
Montreal	11	13	.458
Buffalo	9	17	.346
Richmond	5	19	.208

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Buffalo at Toronto. Rochester at Montreal.

FAIRVIEW GOLFER IN VAN.

Mrs. Herzog Makes Best Round in One-Day Tourney.

Mrs. S. B. Ryan of Cranford won the low net prize in the women's one-day golf tournament over the Essex County Country Club links yesterday. Her card for the eighteen holes was 97—7—90. The lowest net score was actually made by Mrs. S. A. Herzog of Fairview, but her card of 93—4—89 also held the low gross score of the day, and the rules provide that the winner of the low gross must take that honor to the exclusion of the other. Mrs. L. C. Stockton of Plainfield had the third best card of the day, 94—4—93. Mrs. Stockton also won the putting contest, and the driving contest went to Mrs. T. Hecknall of Forest Hills.

Other scores in the eighteen hole medal play competition were:

Mrs. G. G. Beechen, Spring Lake, 104—10—94; Mrs. T. Hecknall, Fox Hills, 98—2—96; Mrs. A. B. Holden, Essex County, 104—7—97; Mrs. J. Croll, Essex County, 116—15—101; Mrs. S. M. Loomis, Essex County, 116—15—101; Mrs. S. C. Kempel, Glen Ridge, 110—8—102, and Mrs. S. R. Stokes, Clinton, 110—7—103.

GOLF TOURNEY SHIFTED.

National Open Event to be Held at Quaker City as Patriotic Event.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The "Patriotic Tournament," which, on account of the war, will take the place this year of the annual national open golf competition, will be played at the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club on June 22-23. The event had been originally scheduled for the Brae Burn Golf Club, near Boston, but Howard W. Pierson of this city, President of the United States Golf Association, has announced that the tournament had been transferred to this city.

The entrance fees and the prize money, heretofore given to the winners, either in cash or in form of plate, if they chanced to be amateurs, will be handed over to the Red Cross this year. It is also planned to charge an admission fee, something never attempted in this section, and altogether it is hoped to raise about $4,000 or $5,000 for the country's field hospital service. The National Golf Association is also planning for a liberty tournament to be held at every golf club on July 4, the proceeds from entrance fees to go to the Red Cross.

M. G. A. PLANS BIG BENEFIT.

Hopes to Raise $134,000 for Ambulances in One-Day Tourneys.

The Metropolitan Golf Association plans to raise a fund of about $134,000 for the American Red Cross by a series of tournaments to be held at all of the golf clubs in the metropolitan district on Memorial Day. The announcement of this scheme for raising funds was made yesterday by E. M. Barnes, Secretary of Metropolitan Golf Association. Each of the eighty-four clubs in the Metropolitan Association it is expected will raise enough money to provide an ambulance, the cost of these being $1,500 apiece. These ambulances will go to the war zone carrying on each the inscription, Metropolitan Golf Association of New York.

The minimum entry fee in any of these tournaments is placed at $1, and from this amount up a participant can pay from that sum upward as far as he chooses. Roughly speaking each player would have to give about $16 to make up the desired amount from entry fees, it is expected, however, that any deficit in the amount from entry fees and gate receipts will be made up by the clubs, either by subscription or from the treasury. The competition in each instance is to be eighteen holes medal play, and certificates will be awarded to the winners.

BADOUD GETS THE HONORS.

French Welterweight Outpoints Laurett at Pioneer S. C.

Albert Badoud, the French welterweight, earned the honors over Walter Laurett, an idol of the west side, in their ten-round bout last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club. The French boxer presented an awkward style throughout the bout which Laurett found it impossible to penetrate effectively, and the result was that Badoud piled up a commanding lead with his heavy freehand attack to the stomach, using both the right and left hand. Badoud made all the fighting throughout, forcing Laurett before him in the majority of rounds with his heavy blows, which landed on all parts of the west sider's anatomy.

With the exception of the third and ninth sessions Badoud earned a clear lead. In these two rounds Laurett shook up the Frenchman with rights to the jaw, but after receiving a couple of Badoud's returns on each occasion, Laurett was wary of following his advantage. Toward the end Badoud tired badly from his early exertions, and he was puffing badly at the final bell. In addition he was handicapped considerably by blood from a cut over his left eye, which was opened in the ninth round by one of Laurett's rights.

The other ten-round exhibition between Clay Turner, the Indian heavyweight, and Johnny Howard of Bayonne, N. J., resulted in a victory for the former, who had overwhelming advantages in height and reach and made good use of them. The Indian boxed with consummate skill and was lightning fast on his feet, so that he kept Howard at a safe distance throughout and punished him severely with left and rights to the face and stomach at long range.

Kid McCoy, now a Sergeant in the Seventy-first Regiment, made an appeal for recruits before the Turner-Howard bout.

O'DOWD OUTPOINTS MARTIN.

Spectator Dies in Midst of Bout at Broadway Sporting Club.

Mike O'Dowd, the St. Paul boxer, had a decided advantage over Silent Martin, the deaf mute pugilist of Brooklyn, in their ten-round bout, which was the principal attraction last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The St. Paul middleweight carried the fighting to his rival and worked effectively to the body and face alternately with stinging right and left hand swings in all the rounds, but the fourth and sixth. O'Dowd earned the margin on points, so that when the final bell separated the combatants the Westerner's advantage was convincing. Martin earned an even break in the fourth and sixth.

During the final bout of the evening, a six-round affair between two preliminary boys, one of the spectators fell to the floor from his seat, and when aid reached him he was dead. An ambulance was summoned from St. Mary's Hospital, and Dr. Mullens said that death was probably due to heart failure. The dead man was identified by means of papers in his pockets as William Keating of 327 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 65 years old.

Cricket for British Red Cross.

On Memorial Day, Wednesday, May 30, the Cricket Clubs of New York will play a benefit match, the entire proceeds to be given to the British Red Cross Fund. After consideration the committee decided the most interesting contest would be to play a test match between the New York-Halifax Cup Team and a team chosen from the best remaining players in New York and vicinity. This should insure an interesting game. The match will take place at Livingston, S. I., which is reached by taking the Staten Island Ferry at the Battery, thence by steam road or trolley to Livingston. The game will begin at 11 o'clock. Tickets for admission, 50 cents each, can be purchased from any cricket club in either of the three leagues, N. Y. & N. J., M. D. C. L., and Van Cortlandt, and will also be on sale at the entrance gate the day of the contest.

Robert Gardner Not to Play.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Robert A. Gardner of Hinsdale Golf Club, winner of the amateur championship in 1909 and 1913, and runner-up last year, announced today that he would not compete in any championship events until the war is over.

LOFT'S JULIALEON FINISHES IN FRONT

Outfoots Belmont's Woodtrap in Stuyvesant Handicap at Jamaica Track.

George W. Loft, formerly Congressman, who has been interested in racracing for about two years, scored his greatest success on the turf yesterday when his three-year-old filly Julialeon danced home in front of a field of nine horses of the same age that made up the field for the Stuyvesant Handicap that was the feature of the Metropolitan Jockey Club card at Jamaica. Julialeon, which was a disappointment as a two-year-old and was interfered with at Pimlico in a recent race, had worked so well, however, that it was taken for granted she would defeat the smart lot opposed to her, which included horses from the stables of most of the leading owners.

The field was so well matched that a difference of only twelve pounds separated John E. Madden's Milkman, the top weight, from M. L. Schwartz's Sortie, the lightweight of the field. Julialeon carried 111 pounds, and, in the hands of R. Troxler, got away so well that she was two lengths in the lead before the first furlong of the six-furlong route had been negotiated.

G. D. Widener's imported filly The Banshee II. was the immediate follower of Julialeon in her speedy flight along the backstretch, with August Belmont's Woodtrap lapped on the imported filly. Struggling hard to get into a contending position was Gifford A. Cochran's Maiden, which had broken slowly, in the effort to reach the leaders Maiden wrenched her stifle, and this quickly put her out of the race.

Julialeon maintained her advantage of two lengths until the turn into the homestretch. Then Burlingame sat down to ride Woodtrap, and the Belmont candidate came along at such a lively rate that the favorite was in danger. Woodtrap passed The Banshee and went in hot pursuit of the leader, but Troxler kept Julialeon at her top speed.

A dismal day at the track was rendered more gloomy by the defeat of several warm favorites. There was the usual disposition to curtail speculation, Sheriff Mitchell spending a large part of the afternoon in the club house to make sure that there were no violations of the law among the occupants of that inclosure. When asked if he noticed any bookmaking the Sheriff declined to make any comment except "use your eyes, but no arrests resulted from his vigilance.

The first surprise was forthcoming in the opening dash for 2-year-olds at five furlongs, which was supposed to be at the mercy of Harry Payne Whitney's Treasure Trove, a winner in Maryland. Elizabeth H., which had supplemented her Maryland victory with a success at Jamaica, was believed to be the only contender in the field of nine. As soon as the barrier was sprung R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Sunrose dashed to the front and, outrunning Treasure Trove, had a lead of two lengths before making the turn. Johnny McTaggart kept Sunrose steady all the way and in the final furlong Treasure Trove increased her lead to win by three lengths from Treasure Trove. Grant Hugh Browne's Low Degree finished strongly and beat James Butler's Billet Doux by a neck for third place.

There was a rattling finish in the second race at a mile and seventy yards. Transit, the favorite, made the pace, and Mulcahy on Preston Lynn kept a steady hold on him most of the way. Smith on Ida Pole, when he let Preston Lynn down, and managed to snatch victory by a head from Transit. R. F. Carman's Churchill, favorite in the third race, was a victim of a poor start in a field of four, and never had a chance to overtake D. S. Dryer's Favour, which got away winging. Favour won by five lengths, with Churchill ten lengths in front of Wetzell.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; by subscription of $5, with $500 added; five furlongs. Time—1:03 2-5.

Sunrose, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. f., 108 pounds, by Astronomer-Genesta, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1. (J. McTaggart).....1

Treasure Trove, H. P. Whitney's ch. f., 104, by All Gold-Belle of Troy, 1 to 5 and out. (R. Troxe)....2

Low Degree, Grant Hugh Browne's ch. f., 108, by Llangibby-Elevation; 8 to 2, third. (L. McAtee).....3

Billet Doux, Risponde, Elisabeth H., Dayale, Rita, and Turban also ran. Tumble In scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $600; one mile and se

ALDERMEN PROTEST AGAINST 6-CENT FARE

Also Go on Record Against Proposed 2-Cent Charge for Transfers.

URGE AN INVESTIGATION

President Shonts Placards Cars with Arguments Favoring Transfer Charge.

A resolution protesting against favorable action by the Public Service Commission on any request of the surface railroad companies for increased fares was adopted yesterday by the Board of Aldermen at the proposal of President Dowling, who urged that "before any authority is given these surface railroad lines to increase fares or charge for transfers a thorough investigation of the bond and stock issues of not only the holding companies but of the various lines making up these several systems be made by the Public Service Commission."

In support of his resolutions he reviewed the annual reports of the six operating companies doing most of the transportation business on the surface lines.

"The bankruptcy declared by them to be threatening possibly refers to the payments on the stocks and bonds of holding corporations and on the leases of the various street railroad lines included within the system," he said.

"Annual reports show that of the 5-cent fares collected seven of every ten passengers do not receive transfers. This makes the average payment for each passenger 3½ cents for each ride. Or, two-thirds of the business is done upon the basis of a 5-cent cash fare for each ride. The balance, or 1¼ cents of the 5-cent fare paid, represents the transferred passenger.

"These operating companies speak of bankruptcy. If by bankruptcy it is meant that the stocks of the various individual lines can no longer have a guarantee of 18 per cent. annually, together with interest on the subsequent stock and bond issues, it would seem that the public should know what the bankruptcy is to consist of."

He expressed the opinion that when the new subway lines were completed the bulk of the business of the surface lines would be short crosstown rides, since the public would seek to take advantage of more rapid means of transit.

"In a word," he continued, "the present movement seems to be directed to the authorization of the collection of 2 cents for the short crosstown ride, and this promises to constitute the main business of these surface lines after the completion of the new subways. Whatever north and south bound traffic remains to these surface lines will be short hauls, and persons will use the surface cars because they are more convenient than are the subways for such short rides. For this short haul a five-cent fare will be very reasonable."

After his argument Mr. Dowling presented figures from the reports of the surface lines showing the numbers of transfers issued in the year ending July 1 the New York City Railway Company, operating surface lines in Manhattan, issued transfers to 30 per cent. of its passengers. In March, 1917, the same lines gave transfers only to 28 per cent. The Third Avenue Railway Company, also operating Manhattan surface lines, issued transfers only to 17 per cent. of its passengers last year. This percentage was reduced to 13 in March, 1917.

Only 6 per cent. of the passengers carried on the Manhattan lines of the Second Avenue Railway Company received transfers, and this was reduced to 5 per cent. in March, 1917. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, operating elevated and surface lines in Brooklyn, issued transfers to 8 per cent. of its passengers. The Union Railway Company, operating in the Bronx, issued transfers to 44 per cent. of its passengers last year, but in March, 1917, this percentage was raised to 48. The Queens County Surface Line issued transfers to 17 per cent. of its passengers last year, and to 15 per cent. in March, 1917.

Passengers on the surface cars noticed yesterday signs posted in them which read:

Two cents for transfers.

165,000,000 persons a year do not take transfers.

92,000,000 use transfers.

Isn't it fairer to charge the lesser number for the extra service than to raise the regular fare to all?

The placards bore the facsimile signature of President Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

It was learned that counsel for the companies have delayed filing their formal application with the commission for permission to make an extra charge because they are in doubt as to the best and quickest way of getting some concession.

One of the counsel interested said that while the companies had practically agreed to ask for permission to make a two-cent charge for transfers they were in doubt as to whether they could gain such a concession even if the commission consented, because those who would oppose the charge might find it easier to tie up the matter in the courts than if permission was received to charge a six-cent fare.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Washington Square Players will give their first performance of Strindberg's one-act play, "Pariah," next Monday night at the Comedy. The bill will also include "Plots and Playwrights" and "Another Way Out," revived from former programs.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New York Theatre Club held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor, Thos. Mayrant read a poem by James Clarence Harvey, entitled "Our Navy." Mary Shaw, Marie Wainwright, Homer Rodeheaver, and Sascha Voliteheneko were the others on the program.

Oscar Straus's operetta, "The Beautiful Unknown," which has been given several tryouts on the road, will be placed in rehearsals again tomorrow under the direction of J. J. Shubert. It is scheduled for presentation here some time next month.

Charles Dalton will play the rôle of Sir Harry Sims in "The Twelve-Pound Look," when the Barrie sketch is revived at the Empire Friday night. The part was created by Mr. Dalton when Charles Frohman produced the play at the Empire.

Oliver Morosco has made arrangements with Avery Hopwood to convert the latter's farce, "Sadie Love," into a musical comedy. Mr. Morosco will present the remodeled piece during the Summer in Los Angeles under the title of "A Full Honeymoon."

Cecil Randall, dancer, has been engaged by Elliott, Comstock & Gest for the leading rôle in the musical version of George Ade's comedy, "The College Widow," which they will present in August at the Longacre.

Six hundred crippled children who attend the downtown public schools will be driven in motor cars to the New Amsterdam this afternoon for the performance of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." The party was arranged by Emma Frohman and F. C. Whitney.

Lieutenant B. C. Hilliam, the young Canadian who was so warmly received at the entertainment at the Hippodrome last Sunday night, will appear again at next Sunday night's benefit performance. Another feature will be the reunion of George M. Cohan and William Collier in one of their sketches.

May Thompson returned to the cast of "You're in Love" at the Casino last night after an absence of ten days, made necessary by an injury to one of her feet.

An automobile fashion show will be held at Sheepshead Bay Speedway on the afternoon of June 28 for the benefit of the Actors' Fund. Prizes will be awarded the most fashionable turnouts among the 100 entrants.

New Russian National Hymn Thrills 1,500 at Its First Hearing in This Country

The "Hymn of Free Russia," heard for the first time in America yesterday afternoon at a benefit concert for the repatriated Siberian exiles, and overshadowing for the moment some of Russia's greatest music in the same program, stirred an audience that filled Aeolian Hall, and left it excited as perhaps no other musical event has thrilled this public since the war. At the first note from Ossip Gabrilowitsch's orchestra, 1,500 persons leaped to their feet and stood at attention through the five brief stanzas sung in Russian by George Harris, the tenor. Copies of the words in English had been distributed, and the history of the song's origin in the late revolution was already known. Before the house could be quilted, the magnificent air had to be repeated again to the same standing crowd.

Gretchaninoff, composer of the music, which, since last March, has replaced the famous "Czar's Hymn," by the grandfather of Prince Lvoff, the present revolutionary Premier, is one of Russia's best known composers today. He sent his song to Mrs. Kurt. Schindler, who received it last Friday, and whose husband prepared it for publication by the Schirmers here. The orchestral version used was made by Wilhelm Strasser, an Austrian by birth and former conductor at the opera in Petrograd. By the irony of fate he was not present yesterday to hear the work, though he is now in New York as a war refugee.

The melody of song, which is both march and hymn, is of notable simplicity, its highest flight comprised within an octavo of notes, and unadorned as a child's piano exercise. The crowd could have sung it after twice hearing yesterday. The harmony, almost equally plain, yet enriched in the spirit of Russian folksong, made a profound impression.

In the concert that preceded, Mr. Gabrilowitsch brought Russians of old into the light of new events, especially giving martial flavor to Tschaikowsky's Intermezzo, op. 45, and his Theme and Variations from the Orchestral Suite No. 3. There were the "Russian" overture by Glinka, "father of Russian music," and the "Spanish Caprice" of Rimsky-Korsakoff.

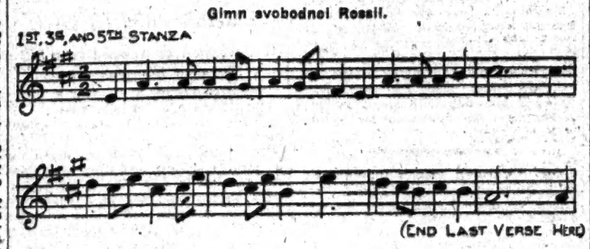
Wassily Besekirsky, an admirable violinist, whose father is head of the conservatory in Odessa, was soloist in a movement from Tschaikowsky's concerto and a "Cavatina" by Cesar Cui, while Mr. Harris, in addition to the star number, gave also in Russian the tenor air from Tschaikowsky's opera, "Eugene Onegin."

The proceeds of the concert, which sold out the hall at high rates, will be sent by the committee to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs at Petrograd.

The Hymn of Free Russia

Gimn svobodnoi Rossii.

1ST, 3D, AND 5TH STANZA



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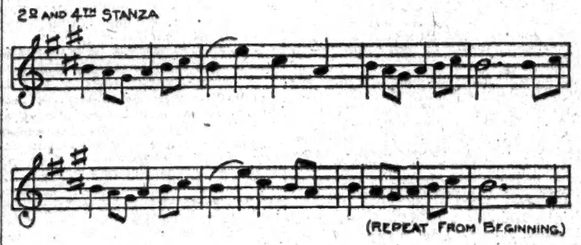
2D AND 4TH STANZA



(REPEAT FROM BEGINNING.)

I.
Young Russia, hail, victorious!
All praise we chant to thee.
Amid the nations, glorious
Thou standest, proud and free.

II.
No tyrant shall enslave thee,
Thy sun arises bright!
All hail to those who gave thee
New Freedom's sacred light!

III.
Young Russia, hail, victorious!
All praise we chant to thee.
Amid the nations, glorious
Thou standest, proud and free,

IV.
A song of countless voices
Resounds from shore to shore,
The Russian folk rejoices
With Freedom evermore!

V.
Young Russia, hail, victorious!
All praise we chant to thee.
Amid the nations, glorious
Thou standest, proud and free.

Moscow, March, 1917. KONSTANTIN BALMONT.

English version by Vera and Kurt Schindler.
Music by Alexander T. Gretchaninoff.
(By permission of G. Schirmer, publisher.)

CITY LOCAL OPTION NOW THE STATE LAW

Whitman Signs Measure Bitterly Fought in the Legislature — Excise Bill Also Approved.

ALBANY, May 22.—The Hill-Wheeler Local Option bill was signed by Governor Whitman tonight. The Governor used four pens in affixing his signature. One of the pens was presented to William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, and two others became the property of the authors of the bill—Senator William H. Hill of Broome and Assemblyman Heber E. Wheeler of Ontario. The fourth went to Mrs. Ella Boole, President of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The Hill-Wheeler bill extends the Local Option law from the towns and villages to all of the cities of the State. As in towns and villages, the cities hereafter will vote upon four questions, namely, whether to license the sale of liquor in saloons, in bottled goods stores, in hotels, and in pharmacies.

In the case of the City of New York, a referendum on the question of coming under the provisions of the Local Option law must first be held, and, in the event that the vote is in the negative, the question cannot be brought up again for five years.

The Governor also signed the Senate Taxation Committee's Excise bill, which is designed to increase the revenue from liquor licenses and to decrease the number of places in which intoxicants may be sold.

NAVY TURNED DOWN TINNEY

Comedian Told That He Was "Beyond the Age Limit."

The mystery of Frank Tinney's intentions in regard to joining the United States Navy was cleared up yesterday when it was learned that the comedian had applied at the navy recruiting station at 34 East Twenty-third Street for enlistment in any capacity. It was found, so the men on duty said, that Mr. Tinney was "beyond the age limit."

That the comedian contemplated chucking his $1,250-a-week contract and offering his services to his country became known at the Friars' grill room the night before and started all Broadway talking. Mrs. Tinney heard the echo in Philadelphia, where she was visiting, and hastened home to find the house deserted by all save the Japanese valet, whose only information was that his master "go to navy yard."

Signs Vocational Training Bill.

ALBANY, May 22.—The Lockwood bill, providing for the acceptance by the State of funds appropriated by Congress under the Smith-Hughes act in relation to national aid for vocational training, was signed by Governor Whitman today. In a memorandum accompanying the bill the Governor said that unless he approved the measure the State would not receive any payment under the Federal act.

FROHMAN AGAIN FUND HEAD.

Mrs. Millie Thorne Pleads for Women on Board of Trustees.

The annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America was held yesterday afternoon at the Hudson Theatre. All of the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. They are Daniel Frohman, President; Joseph R. Grismer, Vice President; F. F. Mackay, Second Vice President; Sam A. Scribner, Treasurer; Gus Hill, Secretary. Henry Dalman and Charles Welles were elected to membership on the Board of Trustees, and Charles Burnham and Henry W. Savage were re-elected members of the board.

Mrs. Millie Thorne injected a note of suffragism into the meeting by calling attention to the fact that there were no women on the Board of Trustees, and suggesting that if there was no ruling against it the presence of women might be a good thing. Mrs. Thorne said she thought representation was due them in view of their interest in the work of the fund and of their participation in the fair just held. Mr. Frohman said that there was no such restriction, and that he agreed with Mrs. Thorne in her contention. Her suggestion was not made in time to influence yesterday's election.

Frazee to Have a New Theatre.

H. H. Frazee, who gave up his theatrical activities when he purchased the Boston American League Baseball Club, announced yesterday that he would have control of one of the new theatres now building in the Longacre neighborhood. He has acquired the production rights to several new plays for presentation in the new playhouse.

WREATH FOR PADEREWSKI.

He Is the Dinner Guest of City Chapter of State Music Teachers.

Seated beneath a great flag of Poland, a crowned white eagle between bars and shields of white on a crimson field, Ignace Paderewski was guest of the New York City Chapter of the State Music Teachers' Association, in the ballroom of the Hotel MacAlpin last evening. With the Polish pianist and Mrs. Paderewski at tables were Rubin Goldmark, who acted as toastmaster; Warren R. Hedden, head of the local chapter, and Frank Wright of the State association.

There were also Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schelling, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Friedberg, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hutcheson, Sigismond Stojowski, Alexander Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gorski, Carlo Kohrsso, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Lamson, Cornelius Rubner, Rudolph Ganz, and Albert Spalding.

At other tables were Gustav L. Becker, Walter L. Bogert, Leopold Winkler, J. M. Priaulx, Homer N. Bartlett, Edmund Severn, Robert Lortat, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, the Misses Amy Fay and Elinor Comstock, and 200 more.

A souvenir wreath was presented to the guest of honor by Edna Pearl van Voorhis, Secretary of the State Teachers. Speeches were made by Messrs. Goldmark, Paderewski, Hutcheson, Lamson, and Stojowski, while Phyllis Ashley played Paderewski's piano variations Op. 16, Matja Niessen Stone sang five of his songs, including "L'Ennemie," and John Palmer added a pianologue of imitations of well-known musicians.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TO-MORROW, 50c to $1.50
Passing Show OF 1917
Henry W. Savage: "The greatest show I ever saw. A credit to any country."
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: "Dassled blinking New York." Extra Mat. Decoration Day, Wed., May 30.
SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee Today, 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY | Play with Music and Girls. "Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World. Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50. ½ Rates to Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform.
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS this Season of MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."
ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50. HIS LITTLE WIDOWS UP-TO-THE-MINUTE MUSICAL COMEDY
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Like the breath of Springtime. LOVE O' MIKE with Music. SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.
PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15. OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.
NEW BIJOU 45th St., just off B'way. Phone 439 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter. "The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.
NORA BAYES and her DAMPHOOL Company of 40. 39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Every Eve. 8:30. Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50.
CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:15. Season's Musical Knockout You're in Love
Mats. Today & Tom'w. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse W. 48 St. 9th Month.
SEE THE 48TH ST. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller. Thea. E. of B'way. Mats. Tom'w. & Sat. 2:20. Evs. 8:20.
WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS COMEDY 110 W. 41st. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Tom'w. & Sat. 2:30. MARY SHAW in IBSEN'S GHOSTS. THIS WEEK ONLY. SPECIAL BILL OF COMEDY HITS WEEK MAY 28TH.
MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by and with MAUDE FULTON The Brat
LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Pop. Mat. Today, 2:30. WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of all Farces NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:25. Mat. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. 25c to $1. Matinee Tom'w., 25c & 50c. "Johnny Get Your Gun" with Louis Bennison
PARK THEA., Columbus Circle, 59th St. Last Week. Continuous, 2:30 to 11. GERALDINE FARRAR as JOAN THE WOMAN 25c 50c
MONSTER PATRIOTIC BENEFIT for National League for Woman's Service. National American Red Cross. CITY COLLEGE STADIUM. Sat. Eve., May 26th, 8:15 P. M. ORCHESTRA OF 150 Victor Herbert, Director. CHORUS OF 2,000 AMATEURS. ALICE VERLET, ALBERT SPAULDING SPEAKERS: Gov. Whitman, Marcus M. Marks, Mayor Mitchel, Charles E. Hughes, George A. McAneny, Gustave Straubenmuller. TICKETS 50c and $1.00. 287 Madison Ave.; Hunter College, Park Ave. and 68th St.; Marks Music Store, 50 W. 125th St.
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. 3 GREAT BARRIE PLAYS THE NEW WORD OLD FRIENDS THE OLD LADY SHOWS HER MEDALS' BEGINNING FRIDAY NIGHT In addition to "The New Word" and "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," ETHEL BARRYMORE in HER GREAT BARRIE TRIUMPH THE 12 LOOK
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. STAR-SPANGLED BANNER SUCCESS When Johnny Comes Marching Home
AFTER THE PLAY NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Starts 11:30 ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEA.
Turn to the Right! POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:20.
HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. OUR BETTERS GREAT COMEDY WITH A GREAT CAST.
FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:15. WILLIAM COURTENAY—WISE IN "PALS FIRST" In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy.
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. LAURETTE TAYLOR IN J. HARTLEY MANNERS' PLAY "OUT THERE"
COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Today. LAST 2 WEEKS "THE WILLOW TREE"
REPUBLIC West 42D St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:20. PETER IBBETSON With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Lionel Barrymore. A Drama of Dreams and Love
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. LAST WEEKS JANE COWL in "LIAC"

TRIUMPHANT JUSTIFICATION!

EVELYN NESBIT
AND HER SON
RUSSELL THAW IN "REDEMPTION"
At GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE
BROADWAY AND 43D STREET

Vast Audience Moved to Tears

TIMES:—"Miss Nesbit conveyed a sense of courageous womanhood grappling with an unjust foe, which had a strong appeal."

AMERICAN:—"Remarkable life powerfully portrayed."

MORNING WORLD:—"Nesbit Movie Sold Out, Hundreds Have to Be Turned Away at Cohan Theatre."

GLOBE:—"Big production, well worth seeing."

BURNS MANTLE, Evening Mail:—"Of Miss Nesbit's success there can be no question."

EVENING JOURNAL:—"Redemption is the redemption of Evelyn Nesbit. She now tells her true story to the world. It is a picture you will remember as long as you live. Gigantic and stupendous story of a woman's life."

HERALD:—"Miss Nesbit, struggling to get away from her past, does surprisingly well."

TELEGRAPH:—"Evelyn Nesbit a surprise—a revelation."

TELEGRAM:—"Episodes in Evelyn Nesbit's life arouse sympathy for the woman."

Mat. Daily at 2:30 25c & 50c. EVERY DAY (INCLUDING SUNDAY) Nights at 8:30 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

RESERVE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

STRAND BROADWAY AT 47TH ST.
TWO EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS
Mats. 15c, 25c, 50c. Continuous From Noon to 11:30 Eves. 25c, 35c, 50c.
THE TANKS IN ACTION AT THE BATTLE OF THE ANCRE
Proceeds to be Devoted to American and British War Relief.
ALSO PAULINE FREDERICK in "HER BETTER SELF" A Famous Players Paramount Production
Special Morning Performance Sat., May 26, Commencing 10 A. M.

SEATS ON SALE TODAY
THE SUBMARINE EYE
Will Hansen Brothers' Love Drama of the Depths—
Many Scenes Made at the Bottom of the Sea.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Nights and Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Other Mats. 25c. and 50c.
Beg. Next Sunday Night, 8:30, Thereafter Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30. 25c to $1.

"For Women —Wives —Men and Husbands"
The millions of men, young men, women, young women and girls, with whom rests the future of the human race will be thrilled with the dramatic presentation of
"The Hand that Rocks the Cradle"
A Broadway sensation. Carries a powerful message that will ring down the centuries to come.
Now playing twice daily at 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.
BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 41st St. Direction of Stanley V. Mastbaum.

CRITERION B'WAY & 44TH ST. TWICE DAILY 1st. Sunday, 2:30-8:30
TWO HOURS YOU WILL NEVER FORGET
CHRISTUS
In Form—A PHOTOPLAY In Effect—A MIRACLE
500 Good Seats, MATINEES, 25c and 50c. 500 Good Seats, EVENINGS, 50c to $1.00.

81st ST. THEATRE B'way & 81st. Phone Schuyler 3890
WM. DESMOND In a Stirring War Time Drama "PADDY O'HARA" Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 10c, 15c. Eve. 15, 25, 50c.
COLUMBIA B'way | Twice Daily | Popular Prices. THE HIP HIP HOORAY GIRLS

LYRIC 42D STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY. Twice Daily, Mat. at 2; Night, 8:30. Ivan Abramson's Spectacular Film Drama of Russia and America. ONE LAW FOR BOTH "A Dramatic Triumph."—Eve. Journal.

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QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
BROADWAY & 30th STREET
Artist's Concerts. Table D'Hote
WONDERFUL LUNCHEONS—DINNERS

MONTMARTRE
50TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
'PHONES CIRCLE—857 and 2330.
New York's Smartest Night Restaurant and Dancing Place.
Fanchon AND Marco IN THEIR UNIQUE VIOLIN DANCING NOVELTY AND THE FRISCO JAZZ BAND
CUISINE FRANCAISE REASONABLE PRICES.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels
SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR.
Rates for either one or two persons: Room with private bath, $2, $2.50 and $3. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $5 to $7.50 day.

A dinner of quality first
Music and Singing.
Moretti's
Established in 1850. 51-55 W. 35th St.

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Famous for its 20th century hotel-comforts, combined with the charm of a New England homestead. The motorists' favorite.
Send for booklet. 100 Motor Runs, and Recognizable by T. COSTELLO, Mgr.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly furnished and decorated apartments; hotel service; two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; $12 to $15 weekly; also single rooms and bath, $8 weekly and up; also weekly rates for Breakfast and Dinner. $1 weekly deposit for key. Phone, fire escape and elevator.
HOTEL ROYALTON 148 West 70th st. Block from Broadway subway station.

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Table d'Hote 6th Ave., bet. 40-42th Sts. Tel. Circle 6995

FOR WOMEN ONLY.
HOTEL ROUTLEDGE,
Blossom Heath Inn
Mayrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island Restored and Newly Decorated.

Why Waste Your Appetite
on neutral, tepid tasting luncheons when Shanley's serve a special one of rare good flavor and character?
There are seven carefully selected and delicious courses—85c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P.M.
Worth dropping in for—the twenty act cabaret—evenings from seven to one.
SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

STRAND ROOF B'way, at 47th St.—No Admission Charge—Phone Bryant 149.
OPENING PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT
JULIAN ALFRED AND LEA HERRICK PRESENT AN ENTIRELY NEW REVUE
With the Special Extraordinary Added Attraction of the Premiere Danseuse
Triumphant Return Engagement "VERONICA" By Permission of Lee Shubert
AND A CAST OF WELL-KNOWN FAVORITES.
Performances at 7:15 and 11:15—Same Show at Dinner as After Theatre
DINNER DE LUXE $1.25 5:30 to 9 P. M.
A LA CARTE SERVICE ALL HOURS AFTER THEATRE SPECIALTIES
DANCING On the Town's Largest and Finest Floor. WONDERFUL MUSIC.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.
Auto Road Map Free Mailed on Request. HOTEL ADELPHIA Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 400 Rooms—400 Baths

The Daylight Way
Is the comfortable, enjoyable way on big, white Day Line steamers between
New York and Albany
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS leave Desbrosses St., daily except Sunday, 8:40; W. 42nd St., 9:00; W. 129th St., 9:20; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Music, restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
One-day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE—Leave foot of Christopher St., daily except Sunday, at 6:00, W. 129th St., 6:30, for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of the Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.
Hudson River Day Line
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To BOSTON
Via CAPE COD CANAL
ALWAYS IN SIGHT OF LAND
Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill
SCHEDULE
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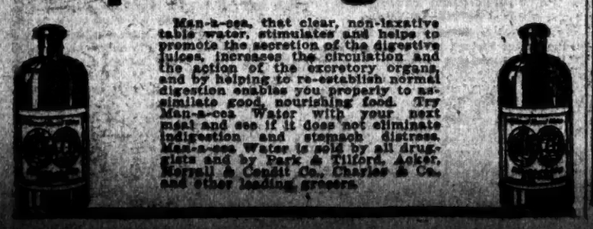

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1917.

THE COTTON TAX AND OTHERS.

Do the members of Congress from the South feel that they faithfully represented the will of the people in the Southern States when they opposed and defeated Mr. MOORE'S amendment to the Tax bill laying a tax of $2.50 a bale on cotton? The people of the South are patriotic. They were moved as deeply as the people of any other part of the country by President WILSON'S convincing statement of our reasons for going to war. It is a war for democracy, and the people of the South have always been ready to support that great cause. If these Southern members are right, then Mr. KITCHIN was right when he announced last Winter that taxes would be imposed which would be collected in the main north of Mason and Dixon's line. He was wrong in principle, and it was a monstrous theory, and we feel sure that the Southern representatives are wrong in assuming that their constituents would be unwilling to pay a cotton tax.

In the first place, cotton planters would not pay the tax. It is a light levy, one-half cent a pound, and it is one of that class of taxes which are easily shifted to the consumer. The bill seeks to raise an immense sum of money, $1,800,000,000. Taxes of certain yield cannot wisely be omitted from a bill intended to yield so large a sum, particularly when they would not be burdensome or unjust. Contributions must be had from every available source if the purpose of the bill is to be attained, and cotton is a perfectly proper source.

The Ways and Means Committee has had its lesson already. It drew a bill intended to put the greater part of the immense levy on incomes, inheritances, the profits of manufacturers and corporations. The effect was instantly apparent. From the moment the bill was published, subscriptions to the $2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan were checked. It should have been foreseen, but it was not foreseen, that the Treasury could not take the same money twice, both as taxes and as bond subscriptions. That was a serious mistake. It is not too late to make the necessary correction, as was shown by the action of the House yesterday evening in eliminating the proposed tariff on bullion, print paper, certain pulps, coal, and fertilizer.

When the Senate takes the measure under consideration, it should inquire rather carefully into the general theory of taxation upon which it is to be based. Sound fiscal policy demands that in meeting the costs of war, taxes should be laid to cover all ordinary expenses of the Government and to provide for the interest on bond issues, and in addition to that a sum sufficient to provide for their retirement within a reasonable time. The interest charge increases with the amount of bond issue, but that charge will not be burdensome, as the interest on advances to our Allies will be paid by their Governments. But in laying taxes to meet actual war expenditures careful attention must be given to their effect on the activity of the country's business. It will not be wise to provide for the payment of an undue proportion of direct war costs from taxation. The burden laid will be very heavy, and it is not just that a disproportionate part should be borne by the taxpayers this year and next year. We fight to make democracy triumphant and secure. Victory will benefit the present generation, to be sure, but the benefits will accrue to coming generations for all time. In justice, some part of the sacrifice and burden should be theirs.

It would be unwise, again, to seek out chiefly those sources of taxation which, because they are few in number and very productive, are the easiest reached from the lawmakers' point of view. The certain effect of that mistaken policy is to diminish bond subscriptions. We have gone to war for the benefit of no class, but for universal advantage, for the good of every man, woman, and child in the country. It is just and proper, therefore, that taxes of universal incidence should be imposed, to the end that all the beneficiaries may do their part. For this reason, the proposed cotton tax is just, consumption taxes would be just, such as a tax on sugar so imposed that the consumers' contribution would go to the Treasury, not as an unearned increment of the refiners' profit. The tax on bank checks, too, strangely omitted from the bill, was one that should have been imposed. With increased taxes on incomes, inheritances, and profits, there should also go a reasonable proportion of taxes that will enable the whole people to contribute something to the costs of war. Class taxes are an anomaly when laid for the good of all classes.

The Senate, in revising the bill, should rid itself of all prepossessions in favor of taxes to punish, taxes aimed only at the few and the rich, any taxes that are imposed with a view to other objects than the securing of the greatest return with the least departure from sound principle. Taxes widely diffused will in their nature be light, not burdensome. We may be very sure that wealth will not be allowed to escape, it cannot and should not. Neither should the great mass of the people be allowed to go altogether free under an act imposing taxes for their benefit.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

There will be a special election in the First New Hampshire District to choose a successor to the late CYRUS ADAMS SULLOWAY, Republican of the straitest sect. The Democrats have nominated Mr. PATRICK E. SULLIVAN, the Republicans Mr. SHERMAN E. BURROUGHS.

The First District is a textile-agricultural region, that throbbed impetuously in other days to the chant of the heaven-high tariff and drank the sincere milk of straight Republicanism. How changed from what it was! Here is The Manchester Union urging the election of Mr. BURROUGHS on the ground that while either he or Mr. SULLIVAN "would give the fullest "possible measure of aid to the Exec- "utive in the war work of the nation" Mr. BURROUGHS is to be preferred because he "would not come under the "leadership and influence of obstruc- "tionists and absentees." Elect the Republican because he is the more effective Wilson man.

Good politics, and significant of the new temper of New Hampshire, so surprisingly made evident last November.

THE SUPERLATIVE INVESTMENT.

Two hundred billions of wealth and more, and the earnings of one hundred millions of people, are back of the Liberty Loan bonds which the United States is offering to its citizens to provide part of the cost of the American war against Imperial Germany, the democratic war against autocracy. No bond on earth is as well secured as this bond is; no safer employment for money could be found. And the Government does more than assure the safety of the loan: it provides that should it have to pay any higher rate for other money which it may borrow during the course of the war it will allow that higher rate to all the holders of these bonds.

The present rate of 3½ per cent. is not low. It is equal to the rate willingly accepted by a great number of depositors in savings banks, although the income from that source is not free from the income tax, while these bonds are free from all taxes, save alone inheritance taxes. Moreover, Liberty Loan bonds will have a wider market than any other security could have. They will be everybody's investment, and as such none will have trouble in converting bonds into cash. They will be the most liquid as well as the safest security. Liberty Loan bonds are the world's superlative investment.

NEW YORK CONSOLES ALBANY.

New York City knows just how it feels to be sidetracked on a through route, and therefore is sympathetic with Albany regarding the "Castleton cut-off." That bridge over the Hudson would take freight traffic around Albany, just as the Connecting Railroad takes railway traffic between New England and the South and West around New York City. But Albany kicks against the pricks, whereas New York was large minded enough to reconcile itself to the inevitable victory of the greater good over local interests. New York therefore is in good position to give Albany sympathetic advice that it should do like New York, and not hinder an improvement of national importance. If Albany should refuse to be thus reasonable, the Castleton cut-off should be completed just the same.

The War Department, upon the advice of its engineers, has publicly certified that the arguments of Albany are not based on fact or reason, and that the project is of "national importance." Albany's spokesmen say that the proposed bridge over the Hudson would obstruct navigation, and prevent bringing ocean steamers to the head of navigation, making Albany a seaport. The Barge Canal has just been opened, and is designed to bring cargoes to tidewater; it is unlikely that ocean steamers will ever go to Albany for lading. But the height of the bridge above the Hudson and the clearance between its spans are better for navigation than the Poughkeepsie Bridge's, which are "incomparably more obstructive," according to the War Department. Albany's demand for a single-span bridge is a requirement of what is economically impossible, and is designed to prevent the improvement rather than to serve public interests.

The Castleton cut-off is intended more to avoid the grades at Albany than to avoid the city itself. The West Albany hill rises 300 feet in eight miles, and is the steepest grade on the New York Central system. Each freight train passing that grade must be divided into four trains to get over that summit. Each day 1,000 freight cars, twenty miles of trains, have to be broken up and reassembled, whereas the cut-off is designed to pass 100-car trains in unbroken movement. Compared with the interests of all the cities all along the route, the interests of Albany are almost of no consequence. And even Albany would not suffer. It would gain in passenger movement whatever it lost in freight movement, for the improvement of passenger facilities at Albany is part of the plan. Governor WHITMAN should have no difficulty in appraising the weight of the arguments on the bill to which his signature is asked.

IRELAND'S OPPORTUNITY.

The Irish people, on the eve of the constitutional convention, by means of which, if they manage it wisely, they may secure that measure of national independence for which they have been parleying and fighting many years, must be clearly aware of the disposition of the rest of humanity to view the experiment doubtfully. "The Irish," an unsympathetic world is inclined to say, "will never agree among themselves." History justifies the comment. The Irish have a splendid opportunity to give the lie to history, to turn over a new leaf, and come to an agreement which will settle the Irish question. The Prime Minister of the British Empire, to whose kindly feeling for Ireland and political sagacity they owe this opportunity, has made a strong and eloquent appeal. While misunderstanding continues between Ireland and the Imperial Government, while dissension persists in Ireland, Great Britain is handicapped in her struggle with Germany. In spite of the heroic services of the Irish soldiers, the heart of Ireland is not in the fight for democracy, though victory is as necessary for her as for England. The Irish question has been, therefore, "an uncured, festering sore in the organism of the Empire," and Mr. LLOYD GEORGE has done his best to effect a cure. The struggle yet before the Allies, even with America's full assistance, which will come later, is one which will tax to the utmost all their resources. The heartfelt cooperation of Ireland is essential, and any reasonable agreement the convention reaches will be accepted. "I cannot imagine," said the Premier, "Great Britain rejecting an agreement through niggardliness, and I "will promise on behalf of the Gov- "ernment that they will not forget "that restitution and reparation "should begin at home." Mr. ASQUITH, spoken of as a possible Chairman of the convention, said: "If the "convention fails us, then heaven "help us." Lord LANSDOWNE directly referred in his speech in the upper house to the American influence which had led to this situation. "Having regard to the views of the "United States on the subject," he said, "it is our duty to facilitate the "task of those who are our friends in "America."

Sir HORACE PLUNKETT has faith in the convention plan and his judgment is based on years of intimate knowledge of the Irish question, in all its ramifications, and is quite free from a suspicion of partisanship. The Ulsterites seem rather aloof, but Ulsterites are Irishmen, they are not all of one stripe, and the opportunity is theirs as much as it is the Nationalists' or the Sinn Feiners'. There is no disposition on any side to be boastful. The Irish Times says frankly that it would be folly to suppose that the recent course of Irish politics has fitted any Irishman for the "supremely difficult task of leadership." The convention must develop its own statesmanship. It will be composed of raw material, but the occasion is such that the best qualities of manhood and judgment may be brought out.

Of the guesses about the Chairman to be appointed by the Crown, General JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS seems the most likely. He has never been involved in any discussions of the subject. He has taken part in a similar convention which contended with the same kind of difficulties as will confront this, and solved a trying problem of self-government with great success. He is renowned as a leader of men. The suggestion of an Irish-American seems absurd. The President of the Canadian Pacific Railway is a strong man undoubtedly, and it may be that some distinguished colonial other than General SMUTS will be chosen.

THE OLD GERMAN GAME.

Various books and other publications have, or should have, familiarized the public with the plan of "Central Europe," of a Greater Germany, reaching, an economic and military unit, from Hamburg to the Persian Gulf. Of the Bagdad Railway, which was begun nearly thirty years ago, only some 400 miles remain to be built. Serbia, which Austria has long sought to crush, which she was ready to strangle in 1909, against which she invited Italy to join in a "defensive" war in 1913, she prostrate. Through Serbia run the ancient roads from Central Europe, from the Danube Valley, to Belgrade, along the Valley of the Morava River to Nish. There the western road and the railroad go along the Morava Valley, cross thence to the Valley of the Vardar, keep on to Saloniki and the Aegean Sea. There is one long dream of Austria. Salonika, in Greek royalist hands, if the Central Powers win, will be an Austro-German port. There is one way to the Eastern Mediterranean, the ports of Asia Minor. The eastern road and railroad diverge from the Morava Valley at Nish, march along the Maritza Valley past Sofia, Philippopolis, Adrianople, to Constantinople. A look at the map is instructive. By one or the other of those two ways invading armies have always gone. By one or both of those the Austro-German trade invasion is to make its way, by force of arms or by guile, practiced on the simple Russians, if they are so simple, to Asia Minor and Mesopotamia, the Persian Gulf.

If Germany and Turkey win, Egypt, attackable by the Hedjaz Railway and its branches, built or to be built, must fall. India is another goal of the German ambition.

Through Rumania, now at the mercy of the Central Powers, through Bulgaria and Turkey, lies a third route, not subject to disturbance by the British or allied navy, to Asia Minor. The Germans, looking to the full exploitation of Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, Syria, Palestine, expect to find there food and raw material. This route insures them importation independent of sea mastery. And Trieste is a "German city."

These facts are elementary, perhaps. They do not come as yet, probably, within the thought of the average American. Perhaps he fails to understand the German grip on Turkey, begun, we may say, by VON DER GOLTZ in the 80s, made easy by the German contempt of morality and pardoning of massacre. In ENVER Pasha, with his little hobby of assassination, in such Young Turk leaders, the Germans have found instruments to their hand.

It may be said that this Hamburg-to-the-Persian-Gulf plan, so carefully prepared, is impossible. Yes, if the democracies win the war, and if they, or any of them, are not gulled into a peace which leaves the Central Powers triumphant, secure, though every bit of the territory they have won in Belgium, France, or anywhere else be restored. For if Austria-Hungary is not dissolved, if the rule of the German-Magyar minority is not ended, if the Czechs, Slovaks, Croats, Slovenes, Rumanians, Poles, Ruthenians, are not grouped or federated according to their nationality and choice, if the Turkish murderers are not driven from Europe, then Germany will have won, democracy will have lost.

Those parochial Russian workmen who, forgetting the age-long Russian quest of an ice-free port, are prating about "no annexations" need a little instruction in history. If Americans now read Admiral MAHAN as eagerly as many of them did ten or twenty years ago, they have not forgotten, they will do well to ponder, these words of his:

> In the entrance to the Black Sea, in the Valley of Mesopotamia, and in the tableland of Asia Minor, by virtue of their natural features, of their extent, and of their central position, rests an ultimate control of the Eastern Mediterranean resembling that exercised some centuries ago by the Ottoman Turks.

WORKING FOR WAR.

For the sake of avoiding civil war, the Lvoff Government consented to a compromise. Talk of a separate peace has ceased, and the Government, now socialistically parti-colored, will labor to induce the Allies to lay down their arms if Germany will agree to do the same. At least, the Socialist part of the Government will strive for that. Neither party is to make any annexations or seek any indemnities; everybody is to shake hands and let things be as they were, and the war is to have no decision.

The Allies will agree to no such program, but Germany will be well served while the fruitless attempt to make them do so is going on. If they did agree to it, the war would be a drawn battle only in name, the victory would be Germany's. Unscathed save by the loss of lives, she would be in a position immediately to begin her preparations for the next war. What she would have gained would be the virtual realization of her dream of a Middle European Empire, for Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria are now her vassals and would remain so. Their formal incorporation in the empire might wait indefinitely without affecting this situation one iota. France would return to peace in a shattered state, open to the next German attack with far less power of resistance.

Where Germany's next attack in her fight for a world empire would fall would depend entirely on the sagacity of her autocrats; it might be Brazil this time, or China, or, as is more likely, France and Belgium again. The war would have strengthened her as it would have weakened all her opponents except Japan and the United States. The peace, which would be practically only an armistice, would be as short or as long as she chose to make it, and its duration would depend only on the length of time it took her to make ready for the new attack.

The other Powers would, of course, seek to prevent her from realizing these aims. They would do so by arming more heavily than they have ever armed before, and arming permanently. All the threatened nations, including those that have never armed before on any large scale, would have to bid good-bye to the ways of peace and turn themselves into camps, for the great nations that now protect them, England and France, would be at a disadvantage, and manhood would have to be called from industry to war preparations.

These preparations would necessitate the continuance and increase of war taxation in the countries now at war and the laying of new taxes in all other countries. For generations to come men would live under the shadow of war and under the pressure of intolerable taxation. The nineteenth century would pass into history as the Golden Age, the age in which the taxgatherer was the least of a citizen's concerns.

It is for this that the pacifists and Socialists of Russia are working, and it is of no consequence that they do not know they are working for it and imagine they are working for peace. They think they are working for the interests of labor, but they are working to doom labor for generations to poverty and hardship and military rule. They think they are working for the millennium, but they are working to end prosperity and bring about poverty throughout the world. They think they are working for Russia, but their proposal to give up the access of Russia to the sea is a proposal to force Russia back into the dungeon which has prevented her taking her place among prosperous commercial nations; or perhaps they are too ignorant to know that commerical prosperity in a nation extends to all classes as well as to the traders. They think they are working for peace, but they are working for a world in arms, feverishly preparing for Armageddon, for a war compared with which this one will sink into the second place.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Accident Truly Mysterious.

"On the third shot," says Secretary DANIELS, explaining the accident on the Mongolia, "the brass mouth cap struck the water peculiarly, boomeranged directly back to the ship, struck the stanchion near where the nurses were sitting, and broke. Its pieces instantly killed—" and then the names are given.

The more that statement is considered, the more difficult is it to understand, and its acceptance seemingly is dependent on the admission that it is a part of probability that the improbable shall happen. It is, indeed, conceivable that a brass disk, moving at great speed perpendicularly to the length of a ship, should strike the face of a wave at precisely the angle necessary to throw it back to the ship as the latter moved forward through the water. There then would be compliance with the law that angles of incidence and reflection are equal. The chances against such an occurrence, however, are so nearly infinite that to believe the thing happened in just that way puts a cruel strain on credulity and inspires an eager yearning for a more plausible explanation.

The finding of an alternative theory is not helped by the fact that the return of the disk was by no possibility due to the combination of forces and resistances that brings back a boomerang to the thrower's hand. Moreover, it was not effected by the premature explosion of the shell. So far as has been reported or hinted, the shell, in this instance, had not exploded when the disk made its backward flight. Therefore the disk was moving under the original impulse given by the powder charge behind the shell. Every theory of the accident must be based on that fact, and it is the one merit of Secretary DANIELS'S theory that it does have that foundation.

A Veto Is Obviously in Order.

At the hearing given yesterday by the Governor on the bill which should have been entitled "a bill to promote neighborhood feuds and to provoke assaults and batteries," several appreciative friends of the dog again pointed out its varied faults and viciousnesses. Their arguments against this remarkable product of Senator WICKS'S misguided ingenuity were so clearly conclusive that one can hope and even confidently expect Governor WHITMAN to veto the iniquitous measure. It is impossible to, forget, however, that the same arguments were presented to the Legislature while the bill was on passage, and they had the effect only of producing some amendments that were such in name only, and left practically unmitigated the fundamental and essential faults of the bill.

What special grievance Senator WICKS has against the canine race, that he should want to proclaim against it what amounts to the ban of outlawry, and to give everybody what amounts to freedom to kill any dog on sight—that is a secret not yet revealed to an astonished and indignant public. What is certain is that no dog could long survive if this bill became a law. Not only does it provide capital punishment for dogs really guilty of such dark crimes as killing sheep, but it affixes the same penalty on minor offenses that would be properly punished—and corrected—by an occasional scolding, emphasized by a few slaps with a folded newspaper.

Under the common law—that revered crystallization of secular wisdom—every dog is entitled to one bite before he falls under reprehension. The Wicks bill denies to him even one bark, forfeits his life if he chases a hen, calls it an attack if he expresses audible interest in a passing wagon, and otherwise deprives him of those innocent activities without which canine existence would be reduced to solitary confinement for life.

It is true that the dog—every dog—has the defects of his qualities, but by next to unanimous agreement human kind has declared him a friend worth having and that by loyalty and affection he more than repays the cost of his board and lodging. Of all the animals, he alone has gladly submitted to complete domestication—to be the associate rather than the slave of man. And Senator WICKS hates him! Why?

Red Cross Work and Workers.

It is the well-earned glory of the American Red Cross that the declaration of war against Germany by the United States found it in such a state of timely preparedness for service in the field that it could begin at once the dispatch of thoroughly equipped "units" to the scene of actual military operations abroad. One such unit has already reached England on its way to France—the one provided at an expense of between $35,000 and $40,000 by the Cleveland Chapter—and others are following as fast as transportation can be given.

Each of them means another base hospital. As the doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers, and stretcher bearers belong to the Army Medical Service, they cannot go to Europe except on Government orders, a fact that should be kept in mind when delays occur. The unit already abroad is the product of fine, efficient work on the part of Colonel KEAN, Red Cross Director of Military Relief, and of Miss DELANO of the Red Cross Nursing Service. There will be forty more of these hospitals, five of them attached to the navy.

It must have surprised many to read yesterday that, in proportion to numbers, casualties have been higher in the Medical Service than among aviators or in either the infantry or the artillery. That is because of the extreme risks that have to be taken by the men who bring wounded soldiers from the trenches, and in front of them, back to the hospitals, advanced or base, where they can receive more than first-aid care. They are obliged to do much of their work without any protection whatever from the enemy's fire, and—well, they do it.

Technically, they are noncombatants, but no noncombatant immunities are theirs, and their courage, unlike that of the actual fighters, is not sustained by the excitements, present or prospective, of the charge. That they are appreciated is shown by the frequency with which they are decorated for notable displays of bravery.

For American Goods in Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the recent Russian revolution great numbers of Russians have determined to return to their native land. Many are going now, others will follow. A great number of them undertook to learn a profession which will be useful for them in Russia and which will give them the opportunity to help in building up Russia not only politically but industrially as well.

Farmers, mechanics, and laborers are studying hard to learn as much as possible. We are getting numerous letters in which our readers tell us about their desire to see this or that machine, to visit this or that factory. Therefore, we decided to ask through the columns of your paper American business men to extend their courtesy in allowing us to organize excursions of Russians to their respective factories.

Such excursions might prove of great value not only to Russians, but to American manufacturers as well, as they will undoubtedly help to increase the business relations of Russia and this country.

ELIAS L. DOURMASHKIN,
City Editor Russky Golos, 238 East Sixth Street.
New York, May 21, 1917.

Montenegro and Serbia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article which appeared recently in your paper, under the title of "Assails King Nicholas," is a phrase which I desire to correct. I am enjoying the confidence of the Montenegrin Central Committee in Paris, composed of Montenegrin national leaders, including five former Ministers, who are today opposing the Austrophile dynastic politics of King Nicholas and are working in accordance with the Allies for the unification of the Serbs of Montenegro with those of Serbia proper, and not of the Serbian Government, as the phrase reads.

We Serbians of Montenegro, who happened to escape the Austrian imprisonment, together with those residing in America, are seeking what is being sought by millions of our brethren from Austria-Hungary—the freedom from the corrupted dynasties, such as has been that of the former King of Montenegro and the dynasty of the Hapsburgs. We are seeking the union with Serbia, which is one of the world's most democratic States. We are seeking the freedom promised by the great President of the United States (Wilson) for all small peoples.

S. BOGDANOVICH.
New York, May 14, 1917.

On a Ferryboat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Truly New York is a wonderful place to live in. Sunday afternoon, by request, the little three-piece orchestra on the Staten Island ferry played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Opposite me sat two genuine trench diggers, tawny, gray-haired sons of Italy. Immediately they rose and off came their hats. To my right sat a woman, evidently a Slav, with three small children. One was nursing in her arms, another who had a broken arm was sitting on her lap, while the third and oldest, who was not more than three, tugged at her skirts. She rose with the two children in her arms and stood throughout the song. Off in the distance a party of young working girls, mostly of foreign origin, sang our national anthem through from beginning to end, and they knew the words. Then I saw a big, black Southern mammy nudge her male companion, and off came his hat, too. Practically every nationality was represented, but every one "did his bit." It was magnificent, and, with Liberty in the distance, truly inspiring.

Viva New York, the Melting Pot!

BERNETTA ADAMS MILLER.
New York, May 20, 1917.

When Germany Is Beaten.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There will be a lot of soft-headed people who, when Germany is downed, will begin to get pitiful, as they do in the case of murderers and other domestic reprobates, and will be saying that now they are down they must not be hit; that they are repentant, &c.; that all must be forgotten and made up; that there must be no indemnities, no infringement of "natural rights," &c.

If such counsels have effect it will be simply laying up more trouble for the future. I have faith to believe that the real sufferers, in France and Belgium, will not forget. I was pleased to see, a while ago, that the French had an organization whose business it was to keep track of punishable barbarities. But I am afraid that we of this country, unable to realize the wantonnesses, will tend to minimize the accounts and throw our influence against the exaction of reparation.

A. G. KELLER.
Yale University, May 21, 1917.

The New Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have studied conditions in Russia for a number of years, especially lately, and have come to the conclusion that the conditions there are much more favorable than generally understood; that the people, including the peasants, while largely illiterate, have good, common sense, and that this present movement was being prepared for a number of years, so that I believe that the republic has come to stay and that its affairs will be conducted on a rather high plane and in a sensible manner.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.
New York, May 22, 1917.

THE TREE.

Two spruces frame a wedge of blue—
Not bright—the tender early hue,
Skeined over by a cloud or two;

And, in between, my little tree—
My "Balm of Gilead"—heartens me
With budding hope of things to be.

It seems the very breath of Spring,
All silver-green and glistening,
And full of restless birds that sing!

Perhaps in some place over-sea
A woman cherishes her tree
And finds in it a prophecy.

DOROTHY LEONARD.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

By HENRY VAN DYKE,

Former Minister to The Hague, who returned to New York yesterday.

Home, for my heart still calls me:
Home through the danger zone:
Home, whatever befalls me,
I will sail again to my own.

Wolves of the sea are hiding
Closely along the way,
Under the water biding
Their moment to rend and slay.

Black is the eagle that brands them,
Black are their hearts as the night,
Black is the hate that sends them
To murder, but not to fight.

Flower of the German culture,
Boast of the Kaiser's marine,
Choose for your emblem the vulture,
Cowardly, cruel, obscene.

Forth from her sheltered haven
Our peaceful ship glides slow,
Noiseless in flight as a raven,
Gray as a hoodie crow.

She doubles and turns in her bearing,
Like a twisting plover she goes;
The way of her westward faring
Only the captain knows.

In a lonely bay concealing
She lingers for days, and slips,
At dark, from her covert, stealing
Through channels feared by the ships

Brave are the men and steady
Who guide her over the deep,
British mariners ready
To face the sea wolf's leap.

Lord of the winds and waters,
Bring our ship to her mark,
Safe from this game of hide-and-seek
With murderers in the dark.

EXCESS PROFITS LAW.

Its Operation as Applied to the Big Tobacco Manufacturers.

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 8, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest articles appearing in your paper, also your editorial of Feb. 24, 1917, pointing out the unfairness of the excess profits law, stating that it was merely an experiment that should not be tried out in this time of crisis, and calling attention to the fact that it would not produce the revenue expected from it. Yours is the only great metropolitan paper that has given the public any information of value on the subject.

A striking illustration of the correctness of your position is taken from The Wall Street Journal, issue of May 2. Commenting upon the effect of the law upon tobacco manufacturers, it says: "On the 8 per cent. basis of excess profits the cost to the American Tobacco Company would be $118,000 annually, or one-quarter of 1 per cent. on the outstanding $40,242,400 common stock." Small as it is, these figures are not correct. The American is not given the full benefit of the law. Apply the law to its 1916 annual statement:

Capital invested—	
Common stock	$40,242,400
Preferred stock	32,000,700
Surplus	37,081,533
Total capital invested	$130,028,633
Deduct stocks and bonds owned by it in other companies not engaged in the tobacco business	22,006,486
Capital used in tobacco business	$107,417,147
Exemption of 8% on this is	$8,593,371
Add specific exemption of	5,000
Total exemption	$8,598,371
Profits from the tobacco business	$8,096,333
Deduct interest on bonds	102,948
Net profits from tobacco business	8,597,090
Exemptions exceed profits by	$1,281

The result is that the company will pay no excess profits tax on its tobacco manufacturing business. It may be that the Journal, in its calculation, included in the company's profits earnings received from stocks, &c., owned by it in companies not engaged in the tobacco manufacturing business.

All other tobacco manufacturing companies, so far as I know, pay some excess profits tax, the amount depending, to some extent, upon how much stock each has issued against good-will, trademarks, &c. But the American, as shown, pays none. The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, for example, using the same method of calculation, pays $453,911. Carry the comparison further. The sales of the American for 1916 were approximately $70,000,000 and those of the Reynolds Company $60,000,000. The percentage on profits was substantially the same, the American being 12.37 and the Reynolds 13.31.

I have no desire to bring either of the companies mentioned into notoriety. I am merely using the tobacco industry as an illustration because the Journal uses the largest tobacco company in the country for the same purpose. Investigation will show that the same situation exists in all branches of business. The law simply wipes out business competition upon a fair basis. It unjustly distributes a burden that all should bear alike, and it will fail to produce the revenue desired.

From the standpoint of business it is a question whether it is for the best interest of any corporation to escape paying its fair proportion of the tax, and a law so manifestly and unnecessarily unjust is apt to breed dissension among our people, particularly at a time when they should stand united.

A. H. GALLOWAY,
President Winston-Salem Board of Trade.

Services of the Railways.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today's editorial article in THE TIMES on the plan of the Lackawanna Railroad to cooperate with farmers in meeting the labor problem prompts the suggestion of another service which the railroads might perhaps be willing to render in the present emergency.

Every Summer sees more fruits and vegetables ripen than people in the country put to use. Sent to the city either fresh or dried or preserved, these products would be a godsend to the orphan asylums, day nurseries, and other charitable institutions likely to suffer in these days of shortage and rising expenses. People, however, who are asked to collect stuff for these institutions invariably reply, "Would it not be better to contribute money directly since the cost of transportation is so steep?"

But in view of the fact that food itself is so scarce, would it not be an important service if the railroads could see their way to making reductions in these cases? If, let us say, in order to save extra work for the carriers, the different contributions are collected into single, relatively large shipments, cannot some method be devised to get them to the charity institutions without prohibitive railroad charges?

HENRY NEUMANN,
Leader, Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture.
Brooklyn, May 21, 1917.

For the Soldiers and Sailors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an old civil war veteran, and thanks to the United States I draw a pension which, if I were a poor man, would be very helpful indeed. Let all the men who enlist to help their country take this into consideration: Uncle Sam will never forget them in their old age. Just see the happy faces of our old sailors and soldiers in their good homes in Washington. I am writing to show the people who go to war for humanity that there is a future before them at all times, and, what is more essential, the old soldier receives preference in looking for a position.

HENRY J. HUNTSMAN.
New York, May 21, 1917.

THE LOSS OF DOCTORS.

Heavy Casualties in the War Suggest Changes.

New York, May 21, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been very generally stated a number of times within the last few weeks that our allies, particularly England and France, are absolutely stripped of medical men, and that even more necessitous than the hurried sending of soldiers is the pressing need for surgeons. There must be an element of truth in this, for we have already sent at least three hospital units consisting of the very flower of medical efficiency which this country has to offer. What has happened to the enormous number of medical men who volunteered their services and went presumably to active field and base duty at the beginning of the war? A story is going the rounds that 64 per cent. of all these men have been killed in action. How can this be true? Doctors are, from the military standpoint, noncombatants, their duties are humanitarian, and, while their work takes them very close to danger, they are not expected to be frequently exposed to direct fire.

However, the impression is gaining ground that non-medical officers in command of medical men have been ruthlessly exposing them to destruction by commanding that they go under fire into "no-man's land" to render aid to the dying. That sort of thing may be very commendable in fiction, but in actual practice it is something worse than ridiculous, for it is utterly impossible to render aid of any appreciable value except in a place where a reasonable amount of sterile solutions and dressings is available. A lethal dose of morphine to ease the pain of the dying could just as well be administered by the least trained attaché of the corps, whose loss from an efficiency standpoint would not be greater than that of the humblest private. Medical men in these days are not ready for public service until they are about 30 years of age. They have spent during the preparatory period from ten to twelve years in study, from $10,000 to $12,000 in money, and at graduation have still a very long way to travel in the accumulation of experience and the ripening of judgment.

If the shortage of doctors in the European armies is due to a reckless disregard for the conservation of skilled young lives, as it seems to be, then we who are just entering the war should see to it that this waste is reduced to a minimum. It is one of the proud traditions of medicine that the path of duty has always been followed wherever it might lead, irrespective of danger, but if nothing is accomplished by wanton sacrifice, the word "heroism" is most decidedly inapplicable. A reliable authority stated in my presence that a law was passed at Albany last year giving the right to the State of New York to conscript every physician within its confines if military necessity makes it desirable to do so. I cannot say whether this is true, but I do know that the call would be promptly obeyed. The physicians of this State are ready to do their bit, but they would probably prefer to have a chance with a gun in the trenches rather than to be picked off at long range by an enemy sharpshooter while in the discharge of duty unarmed. This is probably the first war in history where a flag of truce is not respected and where those who willingly give up everything to succor the wounded and dying of all nationalities and all creeds, the doctors and nurses of the Red Cross, have been ruthlessly shot down while at work, or torpedoed while crossing the sea in a ship set apart for the work of mercy which every dictate of human conscience declares should be inviolate from attack.

If it is true that more than half of the medical corps of the allied armies has been killed, and that for this reason the service of our surgeons from the United States are in such urgent demand, then it is high time that we profit by this experience and see to it that there is no wanton waste of our highly skilled and greatly gifted medical men, some of whom are on the high seas at this very moment. How is it, by the way, that one hears so little at the present moment of the preparations of the various pathies, cults, and isms to do their bit and show how far superior they can be to the "regular school" under the stress and strain of war? Why are they so singularly silent?

IRVING WILSON VOORHEES, M. D.

General Training for Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noticing a short article on your editorial page of the issue of May 12, "Some Good Advice for Soldiers," I though it would not be out of place at the present time to write you giving some of the experiences we have had here.

The Winnipeg Grenadiers at the outbreak of the war, in 1914, immediately began recruiting for overseas service, and up to the present time have sent over 400 officers and upward of 6,000 men from this regiment alone. In addition to the recruiting and training, many of the recruits being perfectly raw, without any knowledge of military work at all, we opened up classes both for the military training and in other work, languages, &c., in order to put our men in the best possible shape to meet any emergencies in their work. That our policy was a good one has been demonstrated by the work which the battalions of the Winnipeg Grenadiers have done on the field and their successes in every action in which they have taken part. They were thoroughly equipped in every way it was possible for the regiment to assist them, and the work was not lost.

C. W. ROWLEY,
Lieutenant Colonel O. C. 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers.
Winnipeg, May 20, 1917.

WAR GARDEN FETE TOLL A VEGETABLE

Give One to Get In Woman's Service League's Big Market and Buy More to Get Out.

THRONG IN WASHINGTON SQ.

Each of the Allies Represented by Pretty Girls in Many Booths, Who Take In $1,000.

The flags of the Allies fluttered over innumerable little white tents gathered around a large one of brilliant red in Washington Square yesterday afternoon, which had suddenly become a big market garden where the high cost of living flourished, but for a good cause. The Washington Square Unit of the National League for Woman's Service, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Chairman, arranged the party for the support of the unit, and it was a great success. Washington Square never looked prettier, and crowds of prominent people from all over the city flocked to the market, paid a vegetable to get in, and then bought many vegetables before they were allowed to get out again. There was everything at the market, even a dance pavilion, which Mrs. John Furroy Mitchel, the wife of the Mayor, as the guest of honor, opened with the first dance.

Each of the Allies was represented in one of the booths, all of which were presided over by pretty young women. Each booth represented an industry of the Allies, America being Agriculture. The big tent was the National League canteen, of which Mrs. Henry is also the Chairman, and it did good work, prices ranging from 10 cents a currant bun up. People paid gladly, for it will all go to the soldiers in the end, who will get their buns six for a nickel.

Marie Dressler did the biggest business of the afternoon in the Open Market, of which she had charge, where the vegetables were sold and the vegetables which were paid at the entrance gate in lieu of money were deposited to be sold again.

There was no chance of any one starving away for the price of a vegetable, for if the visitors had not brought them from home, there was a little vegetable stand at the entrance gate where they could buy their green goods entrance tickets. Some of the people who did this had an idea that their purchases were their own.

Miss Dressler caught one young man eating a radish from the bunch he had come in on, reproved him severely, took the radishes away, and sold the bunch at half price to the next customer. Customers who came in cars took big $3 baskets of mixed vegetables away in them.

The "hot dog" man did a big business, and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks and Mrs. Henry made a "date" with each other at his booth near the end of the day and ate hot dogs as they talked with their friends. There was also the tame goose, who made presents to every one who made her a money contribution. Each booth had something interesting to sell, and girls in the costume of the ally they represented made sales through the crowd. The American Juvenile Naval and Marine Scouts, in uniforms of blue and white, assisted selling the words and music for patriotic airs, and war cake and the recipe, among other things. There was a large crowd present, and more than $1,000 was taken in.

On the Committee of Arrangements with Mrs. Henry were Mrs. Harry Blenkaard, Mrs. Thompson Buchanan, Mrs. George Ethridge, Mrs. Gustavus Kirby, Mrs. George A. Legg, and Miss Mary Schell. There were a large number of society people acting as patronesses, the other Washington Square people coming out in the interest of the square. Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, wife of the President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which faces the square, was one of these. Mrs. Philip Lydig came to the market after having spent the day at the suffrage sacrifice sale. Mrs. Ernest Warrin, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Don Barker, Mrs. J. Carroll Rafferty, Mrs. Vladimid Simkhovitch, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. De Witt Clinton Page, Mrs. W. Bellowes Morgan, Mrs. Montgomery, Miss R. M. Livingston and Mrs. Otto Bernet were a few of those present. The Seventh Regiment Band furnished the music.

HOPE COLGATE ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Colgate to Wed Wm. T. Jerome, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. James Colby Colgate of 46 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York, announce the engagement of their third daughter, Miss Hope H. Colgate, to William Travers Jerome, Jr., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. William Travers Jerome of this city. Mr. Jerome was graduated from Yale in the class of 1912, studied law at the Columbia Law School, and has been in his father's law office for a year or so.

Miss Colgate is a sister of Mrs. James Bispham Dunnin of Short Hills, N. J., and of Miss Susan Everett Colgate, whose engagement to Dr. Mather Cleveland of this city and Denver was announced last Wednesday.

No date has been named for the marriage. Mrs. Colgate is opening Ban Venue, the Colgate country place at Bennington, Vt., this week.

MISS HARPER BETROTHED.

Granddaughter of Once Mayor of New York to Wed R. Beadleston.

Mrs. James Thorne Harper of 58 East Fifty-fifth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence Harper, to Randolph Beadleston, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Beadleston of this city.

Miss Harper is a sister of Miss Ethel Harper and is granddaughter of James Harper, who in the forties was a Mayor of New York, and who, with his brother John, founded the publishing house of Harper & Brothers. Her father died last August. Her mother was formerly Miss Katharine C. Byrne.

Mr. Beadleston is a brother of Henry Colwell Beadleston and of Miss Edith Beadleston. His mother was Miss Annie Colwell. He is a member of the Rumson Country Club, and his home is Ransleave, at Monmouth Beach, N. J.

No date has been announced for the marriage.

NINE RABBIS PERFORM A NUPTIAL CEREMONY

J. Leopold Spiegel Marries Miss Ruth Spiegel in a Floral Bower at the Hotel Astor.

The wedding of J. Leopold Spiegel, a son of the Rev. Dr. Adolph Spiegel of 47 West 119th Street, and Miss Ruth Spiegel, a daughter of Edward Spiegel of 47 West 112th Street, was celebrated at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the East Ballroom of the Astor, the ceremony being performed by the bridegroom's father, Dr. Spiegel, who for twenty-five years was head of the Congregation Shaari-Zedek, assisted by the Rev. Dr. De Sola Pool, President of the Board of Jewish Ministers of New York, and a number of other rabbis, the Rev. Dr. Gustav Hausman, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Weifeld, the Rev. Dr. Theodore Reichert, the Rev. Dr. B. J. Tintner, the Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman, the Rev. Dr. Jacob Tharlau, and the Rev. Dr. J. Wilhelmain, each one taking part in the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of silver metal cloth trimmed with handmade silver lace, a tulle veil held with a Russian headdress, and carried lilies of the valley and orchids. She was attended by two little flower girls, the Misses Henriette Roth and Ruth Fatt, and little Miss Gertrude Roth was the ring bearer. Miss Blanche Spiegel was her sister's maid of honor, and the Misses Naomi Schevitz, Claire Blumberg, Sylvia Sugarman, Helen Roth, and Esther Mosckovitz were the bridesmaids, each in an individual costume.

Mr. Spiegel had his brother, Jacques Spiegel, as his best man, and the ushers were Cecil T. Moses, Arthur Friedlander, Philip Spiegel, a cousin; Jack and Sy Spiegel, brothers of the bride, and Benjamin Roth of Louisville, Ky.

The bridal party passed through an aisle marked off by tall white standards with Easter lilies and white roses to a raised platform in a bower of palms, Easter lilies and white roses and the same flowers with ropes of smilax decorated the ballroom. The dinner was in the North Ballroom and the reception in the College Room, practically the entire eighth floor of the Astor being taken for the event and the 250 guests.

The bridegroom is qualifying as a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps in the Columbia Battalion. He is the head of the firm of Spiegel Brothers, Inc., leather merchants, of 108 William Street, and his fammy and that of the bride, while bearing the same name, have no other relationship than that brought about by the wedding.

MISS HAMILTON A BRIDE.

Daughter of Baroness de Graffenried Weds Paul L. McCulloch.

The wedding of Paul Leavenworth McCulloch, a son of James W. McCulloch of Orange, N. J., by his first wife, and Miss Gertrude Ray Hamilton, elder daughter of the Baroness Raoul de Graffenried by a former husband, was celebrated at noon yesterday in Calvary Church, at Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, by the Rev. F. Cresswick Todd, a friend of the bridegroom. The church was decorated with lilies, and there was a special musical program. A Gounod march was played as the processional and the music rendered included none of the conventional wedding strains.

The bride walked with her cousin, Bayard Dominick, who gave her in marriage. She wore a trailing mediaeval gown of white satin with wide satin sleeves falling almost to the floor, from which lace sleeves emerged to drape the arms. Mechlin lace, worn by five generations of her family, trimmed the robe, and a band of green myrtle leaves outlined the corsage top and a deep silver girdle was knotted at the front, the ends falling far down the front. Her tulle veil was held with myrtle leaves, and she carried a large sheaf of lilies of the valley and wore a diamond and pearl brooch.

Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Violet Loring Hamilton, whose gown was of silver and orchid-colored brocade, made straight, long gathered skirt, a simple, loose corsage with long orchid-colored net sleeves with cuffs of silver lace. Silver lace traced a bretelle design over the corsage, which was cut square and edged with silver lace and adorned with orchid-tinted silk flowers. She wore an orchid-colored tulle hat made like a Russian headdress with shaded orchid-colored buds and green leaves across the front. There was a narrow girdle of green and blue on the gown, which was also draped with straight orchid-colored net drapery. She carried a huge cluster of shaded purple orchids.

The best man was Gilbert Stockton, and the ushers were Dr. Peter Irving, Henry Hull, Harold Rothwell, Henry Murray, Harrison Wright, and Theodore Fremont, the last two being members of Squadron A, of which Mr. McCulloch is a member.

The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, 446 Park Avenue, which was decorated with dogwood and apple blossoms. The bride's mother, who received, wore pearl-gray satin and net embroidered in dull silver and black tulle hat with a large silver rose.

Mr. McCulloch, who is an insurance broker, expects to go to the Plattsburg camp in August. The bride is a great-great-granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton.

WEDS CAPT. R. G. ALEXANDER

Miss Ruth Baldwin's Marriage Hastened by the War.

Miss Ruth Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Baldwin of 405 Park Avenue and Garden City, L. I., and Captain Roger G. Alexander, U. S. A., were married at 6:15 last evening at the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City. Bishop Frederick Burgess and the Rev. Oscar F. R. Treder, Dean of the cathedral, officiated.

The bride, who was attended by her sister, Miss Dorothy Baldwin, wore a gown of white satin and point lace and carried white orchids and sweet peas. Captain D. D. Pullen, U. S. A., was best man.

A reception followed at the Baldwin home in Cathedral Avenue.

The wedding was originally planned for the Autumn, but the time was advanced owing to the war. Captain Alexander is a graduate of West Point, class of '07, and is stationed with the Signal Corps at Albany.

THIRD RELIEF SHIP TO SEEK MACMILLAN

The Neptune, Commanded by Captain Bartlett, Will Start for Arctic in July.

EXPLORER GONE SINCE 1913

Two Expeditions Have Failed to Rescue Man Who Sought Continent Reported by Peary.

For the third time a relief ship is being fitted out to try to bring back Donald MacMillan, the explorer who went to the Arctic in 1913 to look for the new continent which Rear Admiral Peary thought he had discovered several years before, and which he had named Crocker Land. MacMillan sent back word in 1915 that he had made a sledge trip of 180 miles across the ice in the direction of the supposed continent and had found no trace of land, and many scientists have since supposed that what Rear Admiral Peary saw was an extraordinarily vivid mirage.

MacMillan had established his northern headquarters at Etah, on the northwest coast of Greenland, and so far as known the remaining members of this expedition and the leader of the first relief party are still somewhere in this neighborhood. He went under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, the American Geographical Society, and the University of Illinois, and the committee representing these institutions has started all the relief parties.

The new expedition will be commanded by Captain Robert A. Bartlett, famous from his connection with the explorations of Peary and Stefansson, and will sail from St. John's, Newfoundland, in the first week of July. The vessel obtained is the steam sealer Neptune, formerly known as the best vessel in the Newfoundland fishing fleet, but more recently employed by the British Government. Owing to the scarcity of tonnage it was hard enough for the committee to obtain any ship at all, and there is hope that part of the very heavy expense—the charter alone costs $15,000 a month—may be made up by public subscription.

The Neptune displaces 465 tons and will carry about 450 tons of fuel and cargo, including five tons of food. She is capable of a speed of from eight to ten knots an hour, and as the scientists at the American Museum of Natural History feel confident that the marooned members of the party are in good health, it is hoped that they can be brought back to St. John's by September. The ship is of extraordinarily strong build and is expected to be able to furnish such resistance should she be caught in the ice.

The troubles of the MacMillan party began shortly after their departure in July, 1913, when their ship was wrecked off Bargs Point, Labrador. Stores and supplies were transferred to another vessel and reached Etah that Fall. In the Summer of 1915, after reports had been received of the activities of the party, Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, Chairman of a committee in charge of the expedition and curator of the department of geology in the American Museum of Natural History, started out with a relief party in the ship George B. Cluett. Dr. Hovey reached Etah and brought back all the party except Mr. MacMillan and two companions, who had gone on a hunting trip, despairing of any rescue party that year. The Cluett was caught in the ice that Winter, although several members of the party got out by sledge. Meanwhile last Spring the steamer Denmark, with a Danish complement, was chartered in Greenland when word of Dr. Hovey's plight was received, but she was last heard of on Aug. 20 of last year, fighting ice in Melville Bay.

The Cluett returned to Newfoundland last September, but Dr. Hovey and the man in charge of her party, together with George B. Comer, the ice pilot, are presumably still in the neighborhood of Etah. Mr. MacMillan's remaining companions are Dr. Harrison J. Hunt and A. C. Smalley. It is hoped that the Bartlett party will be able to bring them all back, and perhaps to give some aid to the Denmark, which is supposed to be frozen up.

NEUTRAL, OBREGON ASSERTS

General Says Mexico Is Neither Pro-German Nor Anti-Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 21.—The attitude of Mexico is neither pro-German nor against the activities of the Allies, according to a statement by General Obregon, retiring Minister of War, at a farewell luncheon given today by THE TIMES correspondent and other newspaper men who had traveled with him.

General Obregon stated that while Mexico was in sympathy with the Latin races who are fighting in Europe owing to blood ties the republic would remain neutral. He and other Government officials said they were sure the United States would not bring pressure upon Mexico to change her attitude.

General Obregon will leave here on Wednesday en route to Sonora. After a short stay at his home he will make a trip to New York and Washington. It is also understood he will extend his trip and visit London.

WILL END MAIL CONTRACT.

Government to Do Its Own Trucking in This City and Brooklyn.

Beginning on May 1, 1918, the postal authorities will take over the work of transporting mails to and from substations and railroad stations in New York and Brooklyn. A private concern holds the contract now. It expires on July 1, with the privilege of a six months' renewal.

For the accommodation of the big automobiles used in the service notices have been sent out asking for bids for garage space. Bids should be sent to Post Office Inspector Kenyon at the main Post Office.

Rosensohn-Sobel Wedding Today.

Miss Leonore Sobel, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Prince of 19 West Seventieth Street, and Dr. Meyer Rosensohn of 1,329 Madison Avenue will be married at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at Delmonico's, and the Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris will perform the ceremony in the presence of the relatives only. Miss Sobel's sister, Mrs. Lawrence S. Greenbaum, will be her only attendant, and Dr. Rosensohn will have his brother, Samuel Rosensohn, an Assistant Corporation Counsel, as his best man. Miss Sobel is a student at the Teachers College.

LAMAR GAINS WEEK'S DELAY.

New Step in Fight to Avoid Being Sent Back to Prison.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court granted a stay of execution of seven days yesterday to David Lamar, who was sentenced on Monday to one year's imprisonment for conspiring with Captain Franz von Rintelen and others to interfere with munitions shipments to the Allies. The stay was granted in order that Lamar might consult his lawyer, M. M. Dolphin. Counsel for the Government did not oppose the stay.

Earlier in the day Dolphin and Lamar appeared before Supreme Court Justice Bijur to ask for the dismissal of a writ of habeas corpus which had been obtained on Saturday for the purpose of bringing about an inquiry into the alleged "kidnapping" of Lamar from the Federal prison at Atlanta. Although still insisting that Lamar had been brought to this city without authority, Mr. Dolphin said that Lamar's status had changed since Saturday. At his request Justice Bijur canceled the writ.

Lamar has made numerous efforts to gain delays, as each day spent in this city shortens the time which he has to serve in Atlanta for impersonating ex-Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer. Legal moves which he is said to be considering include a new appeal from his sentence for impersonating a Congressman, an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in relation to his present conviction, and an effort to avoid further imprisonment in Atlanta until his appeal from his latest conviction is decided.

DR. VAN DYKE HERE TO AID.

Resigned Because He Wanted to be Free to Speak as He Chose.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, former United States Minister to the Netherlands, who resigned last December, has arrived from England where he has been ill with an attack of influenza which he contracted during his visit to the first-line trenches at Verdun.

"I have come to volunteer my services to my Government," Dr. van Dyke said, "to serve in any way I can. I will go to my home in Princeton, N. J., for a few days and then to Washington to see what I can do."

Dr. van Dyke said he resigned because he had never felt really neutral in the war as his sympathies had always been with the Allies, and he wanted to be free to speak as he chose.

Among the passengers on Dr. van Dyke's ship were three Russian naval officers and one civilian on their way to Washington. The party consisted of Lieutenants Nikola Peshkoff, Leon Kafernikoff, sub-Lieutenant Andre Misuras, and Vladimir Illischenke. Lieutenant Pechkoff said he and his brother officers had been sent on a special mission by the new Government at Petrograd, which he could not discuss. William B. Brewster, United States Consul at Alexandretta was also a passenger.

ASSAIL DOG-KILLING BILL.

Too Drastic, Opponents Say—Senator Brown Supports It.

ALBANY, May 22.—Dog lovers from many parts of the State gathered in the Executive Chamber today to protest to Governor Whitman against approval of the Wicks Dog Killing bill. Representatives of the State Department of Agriculture and Majority Leader Elon R. Brown of the Senate supported the measure and urged the Governor to sign it.

Opponents of the bill, including ex-Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright, representing the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said that it was too drastic in its provisions, and that in sections authorizing any one to kill an unlicensed dog which was caught even chasing poultry, sheep, or other domestic animals, would lead to endless neighborhood feuds, to the shooting of unnecessary cruelty and barbarity. They also objected to the increased license fees imposed by the measure.

Supporters of the bill said that its enactment was necessary for the rehabilitation of the sheep-raising industry in the State.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK G. GLAUER, Manhattan representative of H. D. Foss Candy Company of Boston, died on Monday at his home, 601 West 113th Street, in his sixty-third year.

WALTER R. BENTON, connected with G. Sidenburg & Co., died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J.

CHARLES BROWN, for many years with the Corn Exchange Bank in Manhattan, and a prominent Free Mason, died yesterday at his home, 636 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

GARDINER S. HARDING, formerly for many years a surveyor for fire insurance companies, died in the Eastern District Hospital on Monday, aged 86 years. He lived at 47 Johnson Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MABEL DECKER, wife of Arthur D. Decker, proprietor of the Hotel Townsend, at Port Jervis, N. Y., died in a hospital in Manhattan, on Sunday, after an operation.

Mrs. MARGARETHA B. HAACKE, wife of Frederick W. Haacke, who was for forty years in the dairy business in Brooklyn, died at her home, 280 Hewes Street, that borough, on Monday. She was in her sixty-fourth year.

GEORGE E. BOMER, 70 years old, a Past Noble Grand of Montauk Lodge, No. 114, I. O. O. F., and a resident of Brooklyn for forty years, died at his home, 710 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

AMOS W. SILKWORTH, a retired photographer, for many years in business in Brooklyn, died at his home in Amityville, L. I., from Bright's disease. He was 55 years old.

Mrs. CHRISTIANE W. VON KROOG GATJEN, wife of Captain Charles F. Gatjen, a retired sea Captain, died in her sixty-seventh year on Sunday, at her home, 515 Thirteenth Street, South Brooklyn.

Dr. JOHN CARPENTER SCHAPPS, formerly a prominent surgeon in Brooklyn and for many years a consulting surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital in that borough, died in Butte, Mon., on May 15, and was buried in that city.

JAMES PEARSE, a contractor of West Orange, N. J., for many years, died yesterday at his home there.

EDWARD W. ELLIOTT, Mayor of Mendham, N. J., who for many years ran a lumber business there, died yesterday at his home.

NATHAN L. BRIGGS, Vice President of the Boonton (N. J.) National Bank, died on Sunday at the Post Graduate Hospital, in his seventy-third year.

Mrs. ANNA MARIA KEELER, widow of Isaac Keeler, died at Sound Beach, near Greenwich, Conn., on Monday. She was the owner of Orchard Ledge.

Mrs. EMMA KLEINERT, prominent in musical circles in Philadelphia, died yesterday at the home of her brother, Ralph Kleinert, at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.

STEPHEN WOOD, formerly of Flushing, L. I., and son of Dr. Stephen Wood, died Monday at Lansdowne, Penn., in his seventy-third year.

Mrs. MARY TALLMADGE SEYMOUR, widow of Judge Edward W. Seymour, died on Monday at her home at Litchfield, Conn., in her eighty-sixth year.

GAETANO LARAGIESE, an Italian, known for many years as the "red-shirted fish crier" of Chinatown, died on Monday at his home, 41 Spring Street.

NO HYMN OF HATE, BISHOP LINES'S PLEA

Head of Newark Diocese to Pray for Peace, Not Against Enemies.

A WAR OF SELF-DEFENSE

Would Write Beside Parish Door Names of Those Who Go to France.

Bishop Edwin S. Lines, speaking to the delegates to the annual meeting of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark in Trinity Church there yesterday warned against hymns of hate in this country during the war.

"Let there be no hatred of the German people," he said, "no hymns of hate. We pray not against enemies, but for the coming of peace."

Referring to the duty of all Americans to back up the Government, he said:

"Probably if we could trade back all that has happened and could have foreseen what was likely to happen, we would feel now that the war upon the eastern frontier of France is as definitely a war of self-defense as if it was the protection of our own shores from invasion. Our allies upon the French front have been fighting our battles. The time had come not by our choice, when we must apparently, whether in Western Europe or upon the sea, fight in self-defense. The ancient friendship of France and the friendship of Great Britain in this last generation and their cause make a demand that the resources of our own country be thrown into the contest.

"Our young men and women out of our parishes who go into the service ought to be thought of as our leaders. They ought to be followed with the greatest interest and made to know the appreciation and regard of those left behind. Their names ought to be inscribed beside the parish door. The homes from which they have gone ought to have a place of especial consideration and respect.

"The church ought to help make a preparedness of spirit, of courage, and faith and hope, which shall do much to carry the country through this critical time."

Bishop Lines said each community should settle its own liquor question.

"A State should not be fooled each year by cowardly politicians. The liquor question should be taken out of politics," he declared.

"The American saloon is the enemy of the home, and anyone who becomes its champion does not do it for the public good. Clubs should be restricted in selling liquor and no one should be permitted to ship liquor into restricted territory."

The Bishop, as is the custom, recalled the names of clergymen and men and women of the parish who died during the year.

By a unanimous vote of the diocese, the Right Rev. William R. Stearly was elected Bishop Coadjutor. He will have oversight of the missionary work of the parish and also has charge of confirmation appointments, and share with Bishop Lines the other work of the charge.

THE CHURCH FOR PEACE.

Diocese Votes in Favor of War Prohibition.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 22.—The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island was opened here today in the Cathedral of the Incarnation. The first official session was preceded by celebration of the Holy Communion. The Rev. Robert Rogers was elected Secretary of the diocese, the Rev. John Henry Sattig Assistant Secretary, and George Hewlitt Treasurer.

In his address to the convention Bishop Frederick Burgess made a plea for the entrance of more young men into the clergy. He said that in this time of war the people should not forget that the Christian Church was the supreme factor in the national life.

"I am asking," he said, "that you keep the Church's armor bright, that she may do her part in helping to work out from this awful hell of battle the will of God. While I would not discourage any man, if he were fitted, from serving his country in the army, I believe the highest service is that of proclaiming the Christian faith."

In concluding his address the Bishop said:

"It is a solemn thought at such a time as this to look forward a year and try to picture what the future will be when we are called to another convention. Amid all the splendor and horror of war, let us not forget that it is the Church which is eternal and abides. Through the long trenches, deserted by all but the dead and wounded; through the corridors of the military hospital, on the sinking ship and the floating fortress, amid the slums of the tenements, where children lack for food, amid the darkened, and desolate homes where mothers mourn their sons, the Church still repeats as her message her Master's promise, 'Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you.' Not as the world giveth give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

At the afternoon session there was a spirited debate on a resolution urging the total abstinence during the war by every individual in the country. It was carried. It was also voted to urge a Federal law prohibiting any grain being used in the manufacture of alcoholic drinks.

There promises to be a heated debate tomorrow when the proposal to permit women to vote at church elections comes up.

The report of the Social Service Committee recommended that the clergy and the people generally rally to the support of the United States in "these trying times" and then went on to attack race track gambling and the racing commissions. It said the racing commission had been granting licenses to track owners and associations to hold meets, but had done little to compel obedience of the law forbidding gambling, especially "mutuel" betting. The report requested Governor Whitman to name a racing commission that would recognize only such tracks as obey the law. A resolution incorporating this suggestion was passed.

Allied Ballet for War Relief.

The first of three special entertainments for the American and Allied War Relief will be held next Monday night at Reisenweber's. The chief attraction of the first performance on the lines of preparedness will be an Allied Ballet, consisting of amateurs and professionals. Mrs. Charles Del. Oelrichs, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Lady Colebrook, Mrs. George B. Dickinson, Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, and Mrs. Robert E. Tod are among the patronesses.

Dr. William A. Mowry Dead.

BOSTON, May 22.—Dr. William Augustus Mowry, prominent as an educator, died at his home here today in his eighty-ninth year. He was Principal and founder of high and preparatory schools at Providence before coming here in 1884 to become editor of The Journal of Education. He had been President of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, the American Institute of Instruction, and the Department of Higher Education of the National Education Association. During the civil war he was Captain of a Rhode Island regiment.

George D. Melville, Old Clown, Dies

George Donald Melville, former equestrian director at the Hippodrome, who twenty years ago was was one of the foremost clowns of the circus, died yesterday at his home in Jersey City. He was the son of James Melville, a famous Australian circus man, and in his younger days was a sensational bareback rider.

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ATHLETICS IN SCHOOLS FAVORED BY PRESIDENT

Writes That Abandonment of Sports During the War Is Not Advisable.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Wholesale abandonment of college and school athletic sports during the war is not advisable, President Wilson believes, not because of their value to divert the American people, but because they contribute to national defense. In a letter to Lawrence Perry of The New York Evening Post, made public today, the President said:

"I entirely agree with the conclusion contained in your letter of May 15. I would be sincerely sorry to see the men and boys in our colleges and schools give up their athletic sports, and I hope most sincerely that the normal course of college sports will be continued as far as possible, not to afford a diversion to the American people in the days to come when we shall no doubt have our share of mental depression, but as a real contribution to the national defense, for our young men must be made physically fit in order that later they may take the place of those who are now of military age and exhibit the vigor and alertness which we are proud to believe to be characteristic of our young men."

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GORDON.—May 21, 1,214 Carroll St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gordon, a daughter.

Engaged.

BEADLESTON—HARPER.—The engagement has been announced of Miss Florence Harper, the daughter of Mr. James Thorne Harper, to Mr. Randolph Beadleston. The wedding will take place in June and will be quiet owing to the recent death of Miss Harper's father. Mr. Beadleston is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beadleston.

LYON—ALBERTSEN.—Vera M. Albertsen to John V. Lyon.

Married.

GOLDFARB—MAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham May of 613 East 34 St., Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna, to Mr. William Goldfarb, May 22, 1917.

BURR—CASILBAR.—May 21, Grace G. Casilbar to Charles P. Burr.

CHINNOCK—FRAZEE.—May 21, Jessie A. Frazee to Frank D. Chinnock.
Brooklyn.

LUTJEN — ANTONSANTI.—May 20, Teresa Antonsanti to George Lutjen.

Died.

AYRES.—Edith, army nurse, at sea, United States ship Mongolia. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th. (Campbell's.) Wednesday evening, 8:30.

BAKER.—On Tuesday, May 22, Suetta Vail, widow of the late W. Howard Baker. Funeral services from the residence of her brother-in-law, John O. Baker, 117 Second Av., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, May 24, at 3 P. M.

BARKER.—Suddenly, on May 22, at 210 West 113th St., Henry, beloved husband of Annie Barker. Funeral services at 2 o'clock Wednesday. Funeral private.

BATES.—On May 22, 1917, Agnes Chandler, widow of Charles S. Bates. Funeral services at her late residence, Farmhurst Road, New Rochelle, on Friday afternoon, on arrival of the 1:05 train from Grand Central Station. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BENTON.—Suddenly, at Upper Montclair, N. J., May 21, 1917, Walter R. Benton. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 24 Coerman Av., Wednesday, May 23, at 3 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, Greenwood Lake Division, at 2 P. M.

BICKNELL.—Suddenly, at the Hippodrome, member of vaudeville team of Bicknell and Gibney. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Thursday, 11 A. M. Auspices the National Vaudeville Artists, Inc.

BROWN.—After a lingering illness, on Tuesday, May 22, 1917, Charles E. Brown, beloved husband of Leontine Brown, for many years connected with the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. Members Corn Exchange Bank, Damascus Commandery, No. 56, Knights Templar; Lafayette Post, G. A. R., No. 140; Greenwood Lodge, No. 569, F. and A. M.; Chaldean Chapter, No. 208, Royal Arch Masons; Ancient Arabian Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, Al Malaikah Temple Association Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Kismet Lodge, A. A. O. N. M. S., are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 666 Flushing Av., Brooklyn, Thursday evening, May 24, at 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family Friday forenoon.

CLAUER.—Suddenly, on May 21, husband of Harriette (Witt) Clauer. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

COLMAN.—At Berlin, Germany, April 6, Solomon, beloved husband of Betty Colman, father of Theresa Naphtali, Sara Moeller, Charles, and the late Morris and Abraham.

BUSH.—On Monday, May 21, in his 80th year, Daniel Bush, beloved husband of the late Rhoda Crowell, father of Mrs. Ray Gross, Louis Goldie, and Tessie Bush. Funeral services at his late residence, 26 Fort Washington Av., Wednesday, May 23, at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

COOK.—Ella L., aged 54 years. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. (Campbell's,) Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Members of Rooms Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 748; Jerusalem Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 58, K. T., invited to attend. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

COOK.—Rooms Lodge, No. 748, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with sorrow that I announce the death of Brother Ella L. Cook. Masonic services will be held at Frank E. Campbell's Funeral Chapel, 1,070 Broadway, New York City, Thursday, May 24, at 2 P. M.

DALRYMPLE.—Clara Edsall, widow of Alexander Dalrymple, at her late residence, 1900 Riverside Dr., on Monday afternoon. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from residence; thence to St. Catherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Mass of requiem. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DE WILDE.—On Tuesday, May 22, 1917, Andrew De Wilde, at his late residence, 784 East 176th St., Bronx, N. Y. City. Funeral services will be held at Grace P. E. Church, Vyse Av., near Tremont, West Farms, Friday, May 25, 8 P. M.

DE WILDE.—It is with regret that I announce the death of Worshipful Andrew De Wilde, Past Master, Guiding Star Lodge, No. 854, F. and A. M. Masonic services will be held at Grace P. E. Church, Vyse, near Tremont Av., West Farms, Friday, May 25, 8 P. M. Brethren will assemble in Parish House, 7:45 P. M.

WILLIAM C. LEAR, Master.
R. M. BACKUS, Secretary.

DUFFY.—On Tuesday, May 22, at his residence, Long Beach, L. I., Charles J. Duffy, M. D., son of the late Colonel James Nicholson Duffy, and Mary Birth Duffy, of Newark, N. J., and dearly beloved husband of Althea Rudner Duffy. Body removed to the residence of his sister, Mrs. James H. Brennan, 156 Clinton Av., Newark, from which place funeral will be held at 9 A. M., Friday, May 25, to St. Columba Church, where solemn high mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

EARL.—On May 20, 1917, at her residence, 154 West 81st St., Rachel, wife of Charles J. Earl. Services at the above residence, May 23, at 8:30 P. M.

ENNIS.—Suddenly, on May 22, Thomas Edward, the beloved son of Thomas and Mary Ennis, (nee Dumond,) natives of County Kildare, Ireland. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 677 8th Av., on Thursday, May 24, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Holy Cross Church, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for his soul. Interment Calvary.

FREUND.—May 22, Tilly, in her 54th year, beloved wife of Isaac Freund and mother of Sidney and Martha Freund. Funeral from late residence, 577 Macy Place, Thursday, 10 A. M.

FRIEDMAN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 22, Bernard, beloved husband of Josephine Friedman. Funeral from his late residence, 254 West 131st St., Thursday at 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers; convey.

GAISFORD.—At Debbs Ferry, N. Y., on May 21, 1917, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late James and Mary Gaisford. Funeral and interment private.

GILES.—In the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Saturday morning, May 19, entered into life eternal Clayton Giles, Sr., affectionate father, steadfast friend, courteous gentleman, and follower of Christ.

HUGHES.—After a short illness, on Monday, May 21, Ellen R. Hughes, mother of Harriette R. Sommerville, in the 78d year of her age. Funeral services at Allerdale, All., on Thursday, May 24.

JOHNSON.—On Monday, June 21, at Newark, N. J., Gustaf J. Johnson. Funeral services at Methodist Church, Caldwell, N. J., at 2:30 Thursday afternoon.

KEARNEY.—Michael, after a short illness, on Monday, May 21. Funeral from his late residence, Homestead Road, Queens, on Thursday, May 24, 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Joachim and Anne, where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of the soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KETTELL.—Helene Marie Kettell, daughter of the late Charles Schumacher and Emma H. Schumacher. Funeral from her late residence, 1,120 Madison Av., on Wednesday, May 23, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

LESLIE.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, executive committee, 20 East 44th St., Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother John Leslie, on May 19, for twenty-nine years a member of the society, serving faithfully on the Pension and Library Committees for six years. JAMES BOYD, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

McCLURE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 22, 1917, Mabel F. McClure, widow of Robert Bruce McClure. Funeral services at her late residence, 87 North Broadway, Yonkers, Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

MARTIN.—At Colorado Springs, on Oct. 21, 1916, Mary E., daughter of the late John B. Martin and wife of the late Wm. O. Bates. Services and interment on Wednesday, May 23, at the Presbyterian Cemetery, Woodbridge, N. J., on the arrival of train leaving Hudson Terminal, Penn. R. R. at 1:32 P. M.

MOUNT.—Entered into rest at her residence, 4 West 118th St., on Monday, May 21, 1917, Susan

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Another Active Session Carries Prices Upward—Steel and Coppers Lead.

The market which Wall Street is beginning to refer to, somewhat timidly as yet, as the bull movement again saw transactions running close to a million shares yesterday, with speculative activity broadening out to take in a larger number of issues. The metal stocks retained their leadership, but advances were much more general, even taking in the railroad stocks. It is still a market largely dominated by professional traders, but the public has been evidencing a growing interest in the movement, and it will not be surprising if commission business, still at low ebb, expands greatly in the near future.

Conditions are not fundamentally different now from what they were ten days ago, except for the better feeling as regards the situation in Russia, but investors and traders are beginning to take a much more hopeful view of them. So far this market has followed the plainly marked course of previous bull periods. Its turning point passed almost unnoticed, and for the first few days the advances were regarded skeptically by those who had no lines of stocks. The impetus given by professional and other important interests who thought that a rising market must inevitably result from inflation that may be brought about by the provision of billions of dollars for the Government to spend is counted upon to carry the upward movement along until the outside public becomes interested and takes stocks off the original optimists' hands. Bankers expect to see money easy for some time, and indications are everywhere seen that business must run under high pressure for months to come. Under such conditions the low prices of a fortnight ago would be an anomaly. The Street heard a good deal yesterday that was reminiscent of the talk going around two years ago—reports of important war orders with estimates of the net profits expected to result therefrom. The desire of the Supreme Court to have the several trust cases, the most important of which is the suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, reargued next Fall was regarded as assurance that no action will be taken during the war which might restrict in any degree the output of the big industrial plants.

The market yesterday again reached its best prices near the close of the session. Steel common sold up to 127⅞, ending the day within an eighth of that figure. The centre of interest earlier in the day was supplied by the copper stocks, which advanced sharply just as it had been predicted they would do. The automobile issues reflected a change in sentiment as a result of the intimation that the plan to tax the manufacture of cars will be changed so as to spread the burden on the owners of automobiles. The railroad issues were not actually popular, but they behaved well on the moderate activity vouchsafed them. Altogether, it was a market that fully satisfied those who have maintained that the Liberty Loan cannot be successful without rising prices. Reports from many sources yesterday indicated that the loan is steadily accumulating momentum and that the country is now at least partly awake to the necessity for according immediate financial support to allow the United States to co-operate with the European allies promptly and efficaciously.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Money In Better Demand In Preparation for Transfer of Funds.

LONDON, May 22.—Money was in better demand today in preparation for the transfer of the funds of the recent war loan call from the banks to the Bank of England. Discount rates were quiet.

The stock market was quietly firm. The chief features were Brazilian issues on the improving exchange situation and a broadening demand. Rubber shares, the war loan, and most of the allied stocks were steady, while industrials and home rails were increasingly active. American securities were dull, but firm.

The Stock Exchange will be closed next Monday and the Baltic Exchange Saturday and Monday, Whitsuntide holidays.

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Sixty days....4¼@4½ | Sixty days....4½@4¾
Ninety days....4½@4¾ | Ninety days....4¾@5
Four months....4½@4¾ | Four months....4¾@5
Five months....4½@4¾ | Five months....4¾@5
Six months....4½@4¾ | Six months....4¾@5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 3 @3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3½@4½

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Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days..... 4¾
4 to 6 months..... 5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5¼@5½

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Demand	4.76.5-8	4.75.5-8	4.76.5-8	+ .00@1/4
Cables	4.76.7-8	4.76.1-2	4.76.7-8	...
France—				
Demand	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	+ .00⅛
Cables	5.72⅜	5.72⅜	5.72⅜	+ .00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.75⅛	4.75⅞
5.1325 Paris	5.73⅝	5.73⅜
China—		
Hongkong	87.50	87.60
Peking	91.50	91.62½
Shanghai	85.50	85.62½
19.295 Greece	20.00	20.62
22.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	7.01¼	7.00¾
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.12½	51.25
Yokohama	51.12½	51.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.10 Holland	41.25	41.37½
51.85 Russia	27.65	27.75
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	26.60	26.80
Stockholm	26.90	26.10
Christiania	26.30	26.50
9.305 Republic of South America—	51.35	51.50
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.49	42.69
39.44 Rio	26.50	26.62
5.1826 Switzerland	5.00	4.97½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
4.71⅛	4.69⅝	4.71⅛	4.69⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $603,240,000; balance, $51,280,026; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,127,717; Federal Reserve debit balance, $5,186,772.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37¾d, off ¼d; in New York, 74½c, off ½c; Mexican dollars, 59½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$19,666,752	$197,373,091
Ord. internal rev.	24,477,367	277,153,199
Income tax	75,964,104	139,884,028
Miscellaneous	7,129,860	64,512,729
Total receipts	$127,290,622	$778,770,595
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburse.	$1,068,941	
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts		106,619,968
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	3,946,459	60,726,724
Expenditures	86,162,234	870,190,561

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William C. Van Antwerp, Stock Exchange Governor, and John W. Prentice, President of the Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms, are scheduled as the principal speakers at the annual dinner of the Cashier Section of the Partners' Association at Healy's restaurant, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, on Saturday evening.

Receiver Hustis of the Boston & Maine has been legally authorized to extend to June 1, 1914, payment of two notes aggregating $767,677.50 of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, due June 1 next.

The Motor Service Company of Pennsylvania has declared an initial quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on its common stock and an initial dividend of 3½ per cent. on the cumulative preferred stock to cover preferred dividends due to date.

The Lancaster Mills have resumed dividends with a declaration of 3½ per cent., the first payment since March 1, 1913.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the list the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, the Central Trust Company certificates of deposit, stamped first assessment paid, and Certral Trust Company certificates of deposit, stamped assessment full paid.

Stockholders of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company have approved the plan to increase the preferred capitalization from $15,000,000 to $21,000,000. Common and preferred holders of record March 28 have the privilege to subscribe to the new stock on the basis of 30 per cent. of their holdings at par ($100) and an amount equivalent to the accruing dividend thereon to June 15, making a total of $101.25 a share for the new preferred. Payment for the stock must be made on or before June 15.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	960,805	860,513	282,166
Year to date	74,056,634	69,552,211	50,065,477

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
16¼	17	800	Advance Rumely	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¾	+2⅝
⅝	¾	900	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
27¼	27⅜	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28⅝	28⅝	27⅝	27⅞	— ⅛
84½	85	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85	85	85	85	...
93	94	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	93	93	93	93	— ½
101	101½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	101	101	101	101	...
91¼	91⅝	2,300	Am. Beet Sugar	90¼	92	90¾	91¼	+1
45	45¼	25,900	Am. Can	47	48¾	45	45⅛	+1¼
104	105¼	200	Am. Can pf	105¼	105¼	104¾	105¼	+ ⅛
70¾	71	4,300	Am. Car & Fdry	70½	71¼	70	71¼	+1½
40¾	41¼	800	Am. Cotton Oil	41½	41⅝	41½	41⅝	+1⅛
12¼	12⅜	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
61	61⅛	800	Am. H. & Leath. pf	61	61⅛	61	61⅛	+ ⅛
21¾	21⅞	4,800	Am. Linseed	21¼	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+ ⅝
58½	58¾	2,300	Am. Linseed pf	58	58⅝	57⅝	58⅜	+ ⅝
70	70¼	6,500	Am. Locomotive	70⅝	70⅞	69¾	70	— ⅛
9½	10	300	Am. Malting	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
54½	55¼	200	Am. Malting 1st pf	58	56	55¼	55¼	—1½
106½	108¾	11,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	105	109¼	102¼	108¾	+ ⅝
112	113	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ⅝
97	98	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	98	98	97½	97⅝	+ ⅝
65	65¼	2,110	Am. Steel F'dries	64¾	65⅜	64¾	65¼	+ ⅜
110	110½	500	Am. Sugar Ref	110	110¼	110	110	...
121	121¾	800	Am. Tob. & Tel	120¾	121¾	120¾	121¾	+1½
194	195	100	Am. Tobacco	194	194	194	194	...
100¼	102	400	Am. Tob. pf. new	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
52¾	53¼	5,100	Am. Woolen	52¾	52¾	51¾	52¾	+ ⅛
97	98	100	Am. Woolen pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
32½	33¼	1,300	Am. Zinc L. & S	32¾	33⅛	32¾	33⅛	+1⅛
65	65¾	200	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	65	65	65	65	—2
82¼	82¾	32,000	Anaconda Copper	81⅜	82⅝	81¼	82¼	+1½
101½	102	2,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	100¼	102	100¼	101½	+1⅝
96¾	97	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96¾	— ⅛
110¼	111	200	Atlantic Coast Line	111	111	111	111	+1
104½	105	3,900	At. Gulf & West I	104⅜	105¼	104¼	104¾	+ ⅛
59½	59⅝	6,200	Baldwin Loco	59¼	60¼	58⅝	59⅝	+ ⅞
70¼	70¾	3,900	Baltimore & Ohio	69⅝	70¼	69¾	70⅝	+ ⅞
110	112	100	Barrett Co	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	+2⅝
1	1¼	400	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	...
138	139½	400	Bethlehem Steel	139	139	138	138	+1
131¼	131½	27,900	Beth. Steel Class B t. ctfs	131¾	132	129½	131¾	+ ⅛
120	123	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	120	120	120	120	...
60	60¾	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	59½	60	59½	60	...
45½	45⅝	500	Butte & Superior	45	45½	44¾	45⅜	+1½
20¾	20¾	1,200	California Petrol	20	20¾	20	20¾	...
50	51	600	California Pet. pf	50	50⅛	50	50¼	+1
200		200	Calumet & Arizona	81	81	80½	80½	+ ⅞
161¼	161¾	2,000	Canadian Pacific	160	161	159¾	160¾	+ ¾
89	89¼	12,000	Central Leather Co	88½	89¾	87¾	89	+ ⅛
37	37¼	1,300	Cerro de Pasco	37¼	38¾	37¼	37¼	—1
87	88	500	Chandler Motor	87¾	87¾	86	87¾	+ ⅜
58⅜	58⅞	5,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅝	59¼	58	58⅞	+ ⅞
32½	33	200	Chi. Great West. pf	32½	33	32½	33	+ ⅞
73¾	74	4,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	72¾	74½	72¾	74	+ ⅞
112¾	113¼	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	113	113¾	113	113¾	+ ⅞
111½	112¾	1,000	Chi. & Northwest	110¼	111½	110¾	111½	+1¼
41¾	42	800	Chi., Rock Island & Pac.cfs.of d.2d pd	41¼	42¼	41¼	42	+ ½
33½	33½	600	Chi., R. I. & P. w.i	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝	+ ⅝
76½	77	300	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. f. p. c. pf. w.i	77	77	76½	76½	...
65¾	66¼	100	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. p. c. pf. w.i	65¾	65⅞	65¾	65⅞	— ⅛
22¾	22¾	3,000	Chile Copper	22	22⅝	21½	22⅛	+ ⅛
57⅝	57⅞	5,500	Chino Copper	56¼	57⅝	56	57⅛	+1½
100	110	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	100	100	100	100	—7
39½	40	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	39½	39½	39½	39½	+1½
52¾	53¼	5,800	Colo. Fuel & Iron	52¾	53½	52¾	53½	+ ⅞
25½	26	200	Col. & Southern	25	26	25	25½	+ ⅛
41¾	41¾	1,100	Columbia Gas & El	41½	41⅞	41	41⅞	+ ⅛
92	94	400	Continental Can	93¾	94	93½	94	+ ⅞
20¼	20½	14,300	Corn Products Ref	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
101¼	101⅝	900	Corn Products Ref pf	101¼	101¾	101¼	101½	+ ⅛
70¾	71	19,600	Crucible Steel	71¼	72¼	70¾	71	+ ⅝
106½	110¼	300	Crucible Steel pf	109¾	110	109¾	110	+2½
44	44½	6,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	43¾	44¾	43¼	44¼	— ½
115	116	1,300	Delaware & Hud	115	116	115	115	...
8	9	600	Den. & Rio Grande	8¾	9	8¾	9	...
20¾	21	1,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	21	21	21	21	...
120	122½	10	Detroit Edison Co	120	120	120	120	...
17⅝	18½	4,000	Distillers' Secur	18½	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅞
11¾	12	300	Dome Mines	11⅝	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
70	73	300	Driggs-Seabury	72	72	72	72	+8½
25	25¾	7,900	Erie 1st pf	24⅞	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
37	38	1,900	Erie 1st pf	37	38	37	38	+1⅝
28	29½	1,000	Erie 2d pf	28½	29¼	28½	29⅛	+ ⅛
156	159¾	500	General Electric	150¾	159¾	158	158	—1½
103½	103⅝	11,900	Gen. Mot. temp. ctfs	101½	103¾	100¾	103¼	+ ⅝
87½	88	100	Gen. Mot. pf. temp. ctfs	87¾	87¾	87½	87½	— ⅛
50¼	61¼	1,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	50	51¼	50	51¼	+2¼
82	83	700	Granby Consol	81	82¾	81	82¾	—1
106¾	107	2,300	Great Northern pf	106	106¾	106	106¾	+ ⅝
34¼	34⅝	6,900	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	34	34⅝	33¾	34⅜	+ ⅝
43¾	44	700	Greene-Cananea	42¾	45¼	42¾	45½	+1¼
123	124¼	200	Gulf States Steel	124¼	124¼	124	124	...
101¼	102¾	200	Illinois Central	101¾	102	101¾	102	— ⅞
42,700			Inspiration Copper	58¾	60¾	58¼	60¼	+1½
9⅞	9⅞	800	Interboro Consol	9¾	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
56¼	56¾	1,300	Interboro Con. pf	56	56⅝	56	56¼	— ⅛
21¼	21⅝	700	Int. Agricultural	21¼	21⅞	20	21	— ⅛
74	78	200	Int. Harvester Corp	76	76	75	76	...
27⅜	28	4,800	Int. Mer. Marine	27⅜	28¼	27¼	27⅝	...
80	80½	13,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	80	81½	79½	80	+ ⅛
40¾	41	2,900	Int. Nickel	40¾	41¾	40¾	41	+ ⅛
39	39¼	3,900	Int. Paper	39¼	39¾	39	39¼	+ ⅛
96¼	97	100	Int. P. pf. ctfs. of dep	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
20¾	21¼	1,200	Kansas City South	20¾	21½	20¾	21	— ⅛
112	115	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	112	112	112	112	...
46¾	47	17,600	Kennecott Copper	46½	47	46½	47	+ ⅛
93⅞	94	21,900	Lackawanna Steel	93¾	94¾	93¼	93¾	+ ⅞
19	19	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	19	19	19	19	+1⅛
63¾	64	400	Lehigh Valley	63¼	64	63¼	63⅝	+1¼
42	43	700	Lang Island	41	43	39½	43	—3
39¾	40½	200	Do. cfs. of dep	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ½
126	130	500	Louis. & Nash	125¼	129½	125½	129½	+4½
46¼	46¾	7,200	Maxwell Motor	47	50¼	47	49½	+1½
93¾	94	23,500	Mexican Petroleum	93¼	94½	93¼	94	+1½
97½	98	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	98	98	98	98	—2
40¾	40¾	3,500	Miami Copper	40¼	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ½
62¼	62½	23,500	Midvale Steel	60¾	62¾	60¼	62½	+1⅞
16	17	400	Minn., & St. L. new	17½	18	17	17	+1½
6¾	6¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
		100	Missouri Pacific	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
		4,700	Mo. Pacific 1st r	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅝
18¾	20	150	Do., 1st assess. pd	19	19	19	19	...
56⅞	57¼	200	Do., full paid	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	...
24¾	25	6,200	Mo. Pacific pf	27¼	27¾	26¾	27⅝	+ ⅝
56	56¼	400	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ⅝
99¼	102¾	1,600	Montana Power	99	102	99	100	+2¼
35	35½	8,300	Nat. Enam. & St	33¾	35½	33¾	35½	+1⅝
96	98	200	Nat. En. & St. pf	97¼	98	97¼	98	+3
56¾	57	100	National Lead	56½	56¾	56½	56¾	...
24½	25	4,700	Nevada Con. Cop	24¼	25	24	25	+ ⅛
		200	N. Y. Air Brake	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼	+1½
		6,100	N. Y. Central	87¾	90¾	87¾	90¼	+ ½
		200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ½
		100	N. Y. Dock	14	14	14	14	...
		200	N. Y. Dock pf	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
		100	N. Y., Ont. & West	22	22	22	22	+1
		1,100	Norfolk & Western	121¼	123	121¼	122½	+1¼
		2,600	Northern Pacific	101¾	106	101¾	102½	+ ¾
		100	Nova Scotia S. & C	93	98	93	98	—2
		9,800	Ohio Fuel Supply	139	139½	136½	137¾	— ½
		50	Ohio Ship & Coal	48¼	49	48¼	48¾	+1⅞
		200	Ontario Mining	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
		200	Owens Bottle Mach	93¾	95	93¼	95	+4½
		100	Pacific Mail	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	...
		100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	...
		1,400	Penn.	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾	+ ⅞
		1,500	People's Gas, Chi	77	77	74½	75¾	— ⅞
		200	Père Marquette	19¼	19¼	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
		6,800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	48	48¼	47¼	48	+ ⅛
		100	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d	118	118	118	118	+ ⅛
		2,300	Pitts. & West Va	27¼	27¾	26¾	27¼	+ ⅛
		100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
		1,800	Pressed Steel Car	75½	76	75½	76	+ ⅝
		100	Public Service N. J	118	118	118	118	...
		300	Pullman Co	143¼	145¼	143¼	145¼	+2¼
		1,600	Railway Steel Sp	52¾	52¾	52	52	— ⅛
		14,400	Ray Con. Copper	29¾	30¼	29¾	30¼	+1⅛
		89,400	Reading	89	91½	89	90¾	+1½
		200	Reading 2d pf	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	...
		18,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	85¾	86½	85¼	86¼	+ ⅝
		700	Rep. Iron & S. pf	104	104	103	103¾	+1½
		1,100	Royal Dutch f. r	63¾	64½	63¾	64½	+ ⅝
		400	St. Louis & San F	17½	17½	16¾	17	+ ⅛
		200	St. Louis Southw	29	29	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
		200	Saxon Motor	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
		200	Seaboard Air Line	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
		600	Seab. Air Line pf	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
		1,100	Shattuck-Arizona	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼	...
		5,600	Sinclair Oil & Ref	53	54¾	53	54	+ ¾
		1,100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	54½	54½	53¾	54½	— ⅛
		100	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf	93	93	93	93	...
		8,700	Southern Pacific	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾	+ ⅞
		9,350	Southern Railway	25¾	26⅜	25¾	26¼	+ ⅛
		200	Southern Ry. pf	55½	56¼	55½	54½	+1
		15,200	Studebaker Co	80	82½	79½	82	+1½
		1,600	Superior Steel	48¼	48¾	47¼	48	— ½
		1,800	Tenn. C. & C	16¾	17	16¾	17	+ ⅞
		7,800	Texas Co	209½	212½	209¼	212	+2¾
		100	Third Avenue	20	20¼	20	20	+ ⅛
		1,000	Tobacco Products	53	53¾	52¾	53¼	+ ⅛
		375	Transue & Wms	44¾	44¾	44¾	44½	+ ½
		100	Twin City R. T	88	88	88	88	+1
		10,200	Union Pacific	135¾	137	135¾	136½	+ ⅝
		100	Union Pacific pf	78½	78¾	78½	78¾	+ ⅛
		4,000	United Alloy Steel	45½	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
		600	United Cigar Stores	100¾	100¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
		210	United Fruit	137	137	137	137	...
		800	United Rys. Invest	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
		100	United Rys. Inv. pf	16	16	16	16	...
		21,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	125	130¼	127⅜	130	+3
		600	U. S. Rubber	65¾	66¾	65¾	66⅛	— ⅛
		200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	105¼	106	105¼	106	+1½
		1,900	U. S. Sm., R. & M	57¼	58¼	57¼	58¼	+1
		225,000	U. S. Steel	125¼	127⅞	124⅝	127¾	+1⅝
		1,200	U. S. Steel pf	118¾	119¾	118¾	119¾	+ ⅞
		11,700	Utah Copper	113¾	116	113¾	114½	+ ⅞
		400	Utah Securities	19¼	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ⅛
		100	Vulcan Detinning	8	8	8	8	...
		300	Wabash	12	12½	12	12	+ ⅛
		900	Wabash pf	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅛
		1,200	Wabash pf. B	24¾	25	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
		400	Western Maryland	19	19	18½	18½	— ⅛
		500	Western Pacific	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
		800	Western Union Tel	92¾	93	92¾	93	+ ⅛
		10,100	Westingh. E. & M	54¾	54¾	53¾	53¾	— ⅞
		100	Westingh. E. & M. pf	68	68	68	68	+ ⅛
		1,900	Wheeling & L. E	14	14½	14	14	+ ⅛
		200	White Motors	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
		500	Wilson & Co	71¾	72¾	71½	72¾	+ ⅛
		21,100	Willys-Overland	26½	28¾	26	28¼	+3
		900	Willys-Overland pf	94	95	94	95	—2½
		700	Wisconsin Central	50	50¾	50¼	50½	+3¼
		1,000	Worthington Pump	27	30¼	27	30	+4
		300	Worth. Pump pf. A	91	92¾	91	92¾	+1⅝
		700	Worth. Pump pf. B	54¾	54¾	53½	54¾	+1¼

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.

152%

Increase in Gross Earnings for the month of April, 1917, as compared with April, 1916, is the record of Cities Service Company. No temporary prosperity produced this result.

The Company's business is so well diversified as to fortify its securities against any invasion by war conditions.

Our new circular No. T-122 will interest you.

HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY
60 WALL ST. NEW YORK

Our Circular on

Chesapeake & Ohio

describes:
1. Improved financial status.
2. Liberal appropriations for property improvements and maintenance.
3. Valuable traffic outlet about to be supplied.

Circular C-21 on request.

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange; New York Cotton Exchange; N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.; New York Produce Exch.; Chicago Board of Trade

20 Broad Street, New York

BRANCHES:
8 East 42d St. 25 West 33d St.

United States LIBERTY LOAN 1917

PRICE 100 AND INTEREST

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COTTON SOARS AGAIN

October Contracts Sell Up to 20.72—Market Closes at Net Loss of 21 to 31 Points.

New high prices for the season were made on the Cotton Exchange yesterday, the market advancing after an early decline. October contracts sold up from 20.15c to 20.72c, and closed as 20.68c. The market closed very steady at a net advance of 21 to 31 points.

The opening was steady at an advance of 8 to 11 points, which was not a full response to higher Liverpool cables, and prices quickly weakened under further scattering liquidation. Uneasiness over the Russian situation, talk of increased spot offerings, and continued good weather with improving crop accounts, probably encouraged some selling for a reaction also. Stop orders were uncovered on the break, which carried active months 25 to 29 points net lower and about half a cent below the high level of Monday morning. Offerings then tapered off, and the market developed a renewal of bullish excitement during the afternoon. A Chicago report indicating one of the lowest initial crop conditions in many years and a decrease of 5 per cent. in acreage seemed to be largely responsible for the reappearance of active Wall Street and Western buying. Active months sold up more than half a cent from the low level of the morning, and last prices were only a few points off from the best under realizing.

Private cables said firmness in Liverpool was the result of a good spot demand and trade calling in a small market. No change was reported in the ocean freight situation or the domestic goods trade. Exports for the day were 810 bales, making 4,776,782 so far this season, against 4,850,344 last year. The report of the Census Bureau indicating 1,210,876 bales of linters obtained to the end of April was not a market factor of consequence.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
May	20.87	20.87	20.70	21.15@21.20	20.84
June	....	....	....	21.07 bid	20.76
July	20.76	20.96	20.40	20.90@20.97	20.69
Aug.	20.74	20.74	20.74	20.30@20.32	20.59
Sept.	....	....	....	20.70 bid	20.53
Oct.	20.45	20.72	20.15	20.68@20.70	20.41
Nov.	....	....	....	20.70 bid	20.43
Dec.	20.60	20.83	20.25	20.78@20.80	20.50
Jan.	20.63	20.83	20.34	20.81@20.83	20.53
Mar.	20.73	20.73	20.50	20.98@21.00	20.68

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 15 points higher, at 21.30 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 20.70; New Orleans, 20.13; Savannah, 20%; Augusta, 20.75; Memphis, 20.75, and Houston, 20.70.

The day's cotton statistics follow:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	9,752	18,353	17,455
Exports	810	....	11,868
Port stocks	866,425	897,606	1,129,703
Interior receipts	8,076	4,785	7,294
Interior shipments	11,548	8,909	12,403
New York arrivals	160	....	....
New York stocks	50,361	50,618	154,877

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in good demand; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; American 10,000. Imports 5,000, all American. Middling upland 13.45d. Futures opened quiet, 5 to 6 points lower. Closed steady, 1 to 7 points higher. May-June, 12.90d; July-August, 12.80d; October-November, 12.37d; January-February, 12.24d; March-April, 12.11d.

Manchester: Yarns, moderate demand; cloths, more demand.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Pay-able.	Hold of Rec.
Am. Graph.	1¾	Q.	July 2	June 15
Am. Pow. & L.	1	Q.	June 1	May 24
Allis-Chalmers	1	Q.	June 15	May 31
Atlas Pow.	2	Q.	June 10	May 31
Cal. & Hecla	.25	Q.	June 21	June 1
Cent. Leath. pf.	1¾	Q.	July 2	June 8
Galena Sig. Oil.	2	Q.	June 30	May 31
Galena S. O. pf.	2	Q.	June 30	May 31
Lancaster Mills.	3	....	June 1	May 22
Mackay Cos.	1½	Q.	July 2	June 9
Mackay Cos. pf.	1	Q.	July 2	June 9
Motor Service.	2	Q.	June 1	May 18
Motor Serv. pf.	1¼	....	May 18	May 18
Nat. Sug. Ref.	1¾	Q.	July 2	June 15
Utah Consol.	.25	....	June 22	June 9
York Manuf'ng.	.65	....	June 1	May 22
York Manuf'ng.	.61	Ex.	June 1	May 25

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.90	4.85
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	4.85	4.80
Canadian Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	4.75	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'22	4½	5.10	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.85
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'22	4½	4.75	4.60
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.85	4.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.40	4.95
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.95	4.70
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.30	4.85
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.40	4.85
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.85	4.60
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'27	5	4.80	4.55
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.75	4.50
Mo., K. & Texas	1917-'22	5	5.80	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.70	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'30	4½@5	5.40	4.90
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Nort. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.75	4.65
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.40	4.85
Penn. R. Freight	1917-'26	4½	4.80	4.55
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.60	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	5.40	4.90
Southern Pacific	1917-'27	4½	4.80	4.60
Southern Railway	1917-'26	4½@5	5.40	4.90

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
E. St. Gas.	9	10	Iron Blossom	95	100
Bingham	11½	12¾	Jerome Y.	1¾	2
Bohemia	1¾	1¾	La Rose	42	55
Begole	50	70	Majestic	45	50
Bost. Bly.	45	80	Mat. Metals	25	28
B. & M. Mont.	57	60	Mid. Tung.	43	46
B. & L.	23	25	N. Baltic	1¾	1¾
B. & Det.	80	90	Nev. Doug.	1½	1¾
B. & Aris.	1¾	2	N. D. Bing.	25	50
Calaveras	3½	4	Nipissing	52	54
Chief	2½	2¾	N. Cornelia	16¼	16½
Con. Cop.	5	5¼	Nat. Zinc	40	42
Crown	80	88	Onseo	50	60
Con. Ariz.	2¼	2½	Onondaga	1	3¼
Cortes	15	25	Onondaga	50	60
Champion	7	8	Pioneer	1¼	1½
Cal. Carbon	1¾	2	Rilla	½	¾
Eagle R. R.	2¾	2¾	Ray Hava.	2¾	2¾
Earle	24	27	S. W. Miami	....	....
Fortuna	9	11	Tull pfd.	2	2¼
Gold Lake	7	8	U. W. Miami	....	....
Houghton	90	1.00	U. Verde pfd.	2	2½
Home	1¾	1¾	Truro	1¾	1¾
Humboldt	60	65	U. V. Ext.	2¾	2¾
Iron Cap.	18	19¾	Tukes	3	3¼
Iron C. pf.	17¾	18¾			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	66.50	66.00	65.25	65.75
Lead	10.75	....	10.75	....
Spelter	9.50	....	9.50	....
Antimony	....	22.00	....	22.00
Quicksilver	$102.50	....	$105.00	....
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	42.50	44.50	42.50	44.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23¼@23½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 23½@23¾c, carload lots, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	120	0 0	120	0 0
Copper, future	120	10 0	120	10 0
Tin, spot	254	5 0	251	10 0
Tin, future	253	5 0	250	10 0
Spelter	54	0 0	54	0 0
Lead	30	10 0	30	10 0

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov. Dis.	Dec. 12-'17	99¾	100¼	6.35
Argen. Gov.	May 12-'20	90½	91¼	7.40
City of Atlanta	Mar. 1918	99½	100	6.00
City of Mont.	Dec. 1917	99¼	100	5.00
City of Que.	Apr. 1920	98¼	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	Apr. 1919	99¾	99¾	4.50
Italian Gov.	Oct. 1917	99½	100¼	4.80
Norway, Gov.	Feb. 15, 1920	96	97	6.00
Norway, Gov.	Feb. 15, 1930	100	100	5.50
Prov. of Alb.	May 1922	96½	98	5.25
Prov. of Man.	Feb. 1920	98	99½	....
Prov. of Ont.	Feb. 1920	99¾	100¼	4.65
Prov. of N. S.	Dec. 1919	99½	100	....
Prov. of Que.	Apr. 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	May 1921	97½	98¼	5.30
Gov. of France	Sept. 15, 1925	95	100	....
Russian Gov.	July 1919	85	87	....
Do	Dec. 1921	77	79	....
Do rubles	Dec. 14, '26	24	26	....
Swiss Gov.	Mar. 1919	99¾	100¼	4.50
Swiss Gov.	May 1920	99	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Chic. Oils	Nov. 1917	99½	100¼	4.40
Am. Ice Sec.	Aug. 1921	100	102	6.50
Am. Ice Sec.	Aug. 1926	100	102	6.50
Am. Tob.	Jan. 1917	99¾	100	4.50
Am. Tob.	Dec. 1919	97½	98¼	5.00
Am. Tob.	Dec. 1921	101½	102	5.00
Am. Tob.	July 1922	101½	102	5.00
Am. Tob.	July 1931	101½	102	5.00
Am. Thread	Dec. 1919	97½	98¼	5.00
Am. Thread	Dec. 1921	97½	98¼	5.00
Am. Thread	Dec. 1928	97½	98¼	5.00
Am. Thread	Dec. 1933	97½	98¼	5.00
Am. Writ. Paper	Jan. 1919	98	99	5.00
Am. Writ. Paper	Jan. 1921	98	99	5.00
Am. Writ. Paper	Jan. 1931	98	99	5.00
Beth. Steel	Mar. 1926	99	99½	5.10
Beth. Steel Corp.	Feb. 1, 1926	99	99½	5.10
Beth. Steel	Mar. 1936	99	99½	5.10
Cal. & Hecla	Jan. 1919	99½	100	5.00
C. & A.	Dec. 1917	99½	100	5.00
C. & A.	Dec. 1920	99½	100	5.00
C. & A.	Dec. 1929	99½	100	5.00
C. & A.	Dec. 1929	99½	100	5.00

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Cuba-Am. Sug.	5	Apr., 1918	100¼	100¾	5.00
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Can. North.	6	July 15, '18	99¾	100¼	6.00
Can. North.	7	July 15, '19	99¾	100¼	6.40
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '20	101½	102	5.65
Driggs-Seaby	6	Dec., 1917	99	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby	7	Dec., 1920	97	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	May, 1, '28	90	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	4	May 1, 1919	97¼	97¾	5.70
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	97¾	98	5.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	97¼	97¾	7.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	98	99	6.35
Mocking Val.	8	Nov., 1917	100¼	100¾	6.00
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100	100¼	4.40
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¼	100¾	5.60
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1917	99¾	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	97½	98¼	6.10
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.95
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	4½	May, 1915	99¾	99¾	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	6	Apr. 15, '18	99¾	99¾	7.50
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	97¾	98¼	5.60
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	99¾	99¾	4.60
P. R. C. & I.	5	Mar., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.10
Rep. I. & S.					
Mat. G. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	94	96	....
Southern Ry.	6	May 2, '18	99¾	99¾	6.15
United Fruit	8	May, 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Utah Copper	6	Dec. 1, '17	99¾	99¾	6.00
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1939	60	65	....
Western U.	5				
W. Union Tel.	5				
Wis. Cent.	4				
W. Y. T. & R.	6	June, 1917	100	100¼	6.00
W. S. G. & R.	6	Oct., 1917	100	100¼	6.00
Wis. C. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	100¼	4.80

K.C.S. EARNINGS $11,289,324

Net Revenue for 1916 Shows an Increase of $616,604.

The Kansas City Southern Railway earned a gross operating income of $11,289,324 last year, a gain of $1,313,164 over the preceding year. Operating expenses amounting to $8,782,700 were $576,745 larger than in 1915, and the net revenue totaled $1,936,845, an increase of $616,604. The ratio of operating expenses to gross revenue was 80.08 per cent., compared with 81.39 per cent. the year before.

J. A. Edson, President, informed stockholders in the pamphlet report yesterday that a protest had been lodged with the Interstate Commerce Commission in respect to the findings of the commission's official appraisers, who completed the work of valuing the Kansas City Southern's property last November.

"A careful comparison in detail of the cost of reproduction new and of reproduction less depreciation, as shown in the tentative estimates, with the same items as determined by the company's staff, convinces the management," said Mr. Edson, "that the tentative estimates made by the agents of the commission were so far from being correct as to work great injustice to the company."

RUSH TO PAY INCOME TAX.

$18,500,000 Collected This Month in City's Second District Alone.

New big records for internal revenue collections this month were reported yesterday by William H. Edwards, Collector of the Second District, in which the city's chief financial institutions are located. In the month of May, 1915, 300 persons paid income taxes amounting to $180,000. In May, 1916, 2,562 persons paid $390,000, while for the first eighteen days of May this year, undoubtedly in response to the appeal of the Collector, 7,167 citizens paid in $18,500,000.

The total revenue collections from all sources from May 1 to May 22 for the three years were as follows: In 1915, $1,595,696.88; 1916, $1,450,744.44, and 1917, $15,432,873.48. The Collector said it should be borne in mind that included in the collections for 1915 and 1916 were the sales of proprietary and documentary stamps which since have been discontinued. The Collector predicted that the total collections for this month would amount to $20,000,000.

In the Third, or uptown, district, of which Mark Eisner is Collector, the increase in corporation income tax collections over last year has amounted to approximately $463,000, while individual income taxes paid are ahead of the similar period last year by about $416,000. Although many of the wealthiest persons in the United States reside in the Third District, the smaller taxpayers so far have made the best response to the call to pay their income tax in advance.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

			Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
2d week May	$59,846	$55,059	$4,787
Jan. 1-May 14	994,897	975,338	19,561
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
2d week May	1,336,410	1,185,260	151,300
Jan. 1-May 15	25,965,908	23,566,529	2,356,379
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
3d week May	146,229	126,025	19,204
Jan. 1-May 15	2,864,298	2,493,191	271,112
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for April—			
	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	1,056,731	902,081	786,066
Net aft. taxes	370,204	306,127	261,759
4 mos. gross	4,201,160	3,402,863	3,123,220
Net aft. taxes	1,449,247	1,074,858	1,036,613
COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT Co. for March—			
	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	332,530	288,094	44,396
Net	94,619	118,132	*23,520
Sur. aft. chgs.	49,508	72,980	*24,520
12 mos. gross	3,657,467	3,201,382	456,085
Net	1,269,790	1,410,049	59,781
Sur. aft. chgs.	846,969	890,967	55,973
Bal. after pf. div.	502,031	535,248	27,783
CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT Co. for March—			
	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	236,387	209,276	27,079
Net	70,250	69,754	496
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,621	3,393	228
12 mos. gross	2,938,421	2,692,209	246,344
Net	1,068,536	1,123,880	*54,831
Sur. aft. chgs.	358,098	321,012	*62,921
Bal. after pf. div.	120,098	183,019	*62,921

*Decrease.

EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN for March—			
Gross	297,052	231,587	65,465
Net	108,226	80,019	28,211
Sur. aft. chgs.	38,571	26,374	12,197
12 mos. gross	3,186,780	2,563,151	623,628
Net	1,231,358	1,030,729	200,728
Sur. aft. chgs.	471,235	377,197	194,072
Bal. after pf. div.	291,229	97,157	194,072
GRAND RAPIDS RAILWAY for March—			
Gross	112,783	107,618	5,115
Net	37,075	40,209	*2,125
Sur. after chg.	19,819	26,114	*6,295
12 mos. gross	1,319,494	1,200,414	119,080
Net	466,186	470,980	*4,286
Sur. after chg.	258,459	208,741	54,712
Bal. after pf. dividends	140,588	123,741	31,708

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT CO. for April—			
Gross	217,984	198,638	19,340
Net	80,967	67,220	*1,253
Sur. after chg.	55,519	39,007	*553
12 mos. gross	2,404,278	2,256,081	248,197
Net	1,015,209	1,000,812	14,397
Sur. after chg.	451,905	421,134	30,772

NORTHERN OHIO ELECTRIC CORPORATION	1917	Increase	Change from 1916.
April gross	$584,826	$27,704	4.96%
Net	219,129	9,784	4.56%
Surplus after charges	92,029	*3,048	*3.04%
Balance after pf. div.	42,029	*4,455	*9.45%
Four months' gross	2,354,752	93,609	3.86%
Net	815,548	2,039	2.09%
Surplus after charges	312,193	*7,495	*2.46%
Balance after pf. div.	162,193	*11,495	*11.85%
Twelve months' gross	5,683,240	20,509	20.50%
Net	2,026,994	22,875	22.87%
Surplus after charges	1,062,109	46,599	46.59%
Balance after pf. div.	722,109	37,599	37.70%

*Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT—	1917.	1916.	Increase.
April gross	2,404,000	2,279,372	124,628
Net	1,078,352	1,037,512	45,840
Surplus	259,666	211,788	47,857
10 mos. gross	22,487,667	21,183,044	2,622,901
Net	10,208,122	9,234,835	1,060,287
Surplus	2,182,938	1,162,928	963,980

The Public Service Commission reports earnings of the following gas and electric companies for the year ended Dec. 31:—

BROOKLYN UNION GAS CO.—	1916	1915	Increase
Gross	11,355,594	10,719,758	633,836
Net after tax	1,987,346	2,315,710	*328,364
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,388,916	1,717,064	*328,148
Previous surp.	6,049,207	5,942,578	106,629
Adjust.—Cr.	1,170,401	1,170,401	24,057
Dividends	1,440,000	1,440,000	....
Surplus	6,121,720	6,049,207	72,513

*Decrease. †Debit.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. OF BROOKLYN—			
Gross	8,180,198	6,976,115	1,203,084
Net after tax	3,316,149	2,558,544	757,605
Total income	3,345,901	2,584,666	709,425
Charges	681,815	676,836	5,479
Contingencies	550,178	....	550,178
Adjust.—Dr.	93,473	†62,254	175,727
Rent of elec. plant	1,800,028	1,791,054	8,974

†Credit.

KINGS COUNTY LIGHTING CO.			
Gross	950,888	890,722	59,461
Net after tax	321,139	270,842	*49,000
Sur. aft. chgs.	45,404	101,784	*56,380
Previous surp.	636,129	845,800	*19,148
Sundry adjust.	170	502	*332
Dividends	20,000	190,000	*100,000
Surplus	661,585	626,151	35,434

NEWTOWN GAS CO.			
Gross	362,116	320,739	22,327
Net after tax	1,176	46,981	*45,805
Def. aft. chgs.	27,817	72,679	*45,794

BROOKLYN BOROUGH GAS CO.—			
Gross	422,400	372,650	50,380
Net after tax	105,916	142,718	*38,800
Sur. aft. chgs.	39,775	78,175	*38,400
Previous surp.	43,005	29,254	13,771
Dividends	21,245	37,345	*16,298
Sundry adjust.	12,438	23,603	*16,983
Surplus	18,707	42,004	*24,298

*Decrease.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 22.—Charters filed: Universal Ramie Fiber Co., chemically compound and treat grasses and growths of fibrous and kindred nature, $10,000,000; John C. Madden, Hiram Cavanagh, F. H. Coulson, all of New York.

Gasoline Oil Refining Co., drill and bore for oil and natural gas, $2,500,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Hertz, E. B. Longfield, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The United States Sanitary Paper Container Co., manufacture containers, bottles, &c., made of paper, $500,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The Convict Ship Success Co., own and maintain the convict ship Success, $300,000; H. E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Valiscite Development Co., conduct a general exploitation and development business, $500,000; Derman T. Comet, White Plains, N. Y.; John F. Roach, Clarence E. Bahn, New York.

The Beltine Co., New York, manufacture belt dressing, &c., $10,000; Joseph F. Curtin, L. H. Gunther, Arthur W. Britton, all of New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 22.—Charters filed: Robert A. Munro & Co., Jersey City, purchase and operate vessels and conduct transportation lines, $100,000; Thomas K. Stewart, Brown, Caldwell; Norman M. Kennedy, I. Newton Williams, New York; Chester Luff, Newark, N. J.

Reslow Chemical Co., Newark, manufacture and deal in chemicals and drugs, $10,000; Emanuel F. Scheck, Newark; Lewis Fisher, Jersey City; Louis A. Mills, Montclair.

Marigold Electric Plating Co., Inc., Newark, $10,000; John L. Marigold, Oliver J. Sisslove, L. M. Sisslove, Newark.

Landing Farm Co., Raritan Landing, real estate and developments, $10,000; Cornelius C. Vermeule, Georgiana Vermeule, Cornelia Vermeule, Raritan Landing.

LAWYERS ASKED TO HELP.

Call for Volunteers to Give Legal Assistance to Government.

The War Committee of the Bar of the City of New York is taking a census of the 16,000 lawyers here to ascertain those willing to give legal assistance to the Government or to help in conserving the practice of members of the Bar called to arms.

The committee, headed by Henry W. Taft, sent out yesterday cengus cards to all lawyers in the city, who are asked to fill them in, giving detailed information as to themselves and whether they are willing to volunteer their services.

"As the war progresses it may become necessary to render pecuniary assistance to members of the Bar who serve the United States and to their dependents," said Mr. Taft. "When the extent of the necessity for such assistance can be estimated the committee intends to call upon the Bar for contributions."

J. O. ARMOUR BUYS BONDS.

Takes $1,000,000 and Firm's 8,000 Salesmen Will Push the Issue.

CHICAGO, May 22.—J. Ogden Armour today subscribed for $1,000,000 in Liberty Loan bonds. It was said by Mr. Armour's associates that the subscription was on his personal account wholly and had no connection with the packing firm of which he is the head.

The Armour Company will aid its employes in purchasing Liberty Loan bonds in terms to fit their means. In these 30,000 employes there are 8,000 trained salesmen, and this force will be instructed to aid in finding purchasers for the war bonds.

Representatives of all of the Clearing House banks of Chicago today were working out a plan whereby certificates for Liberty Loan bonds may be sold over the counters of department stores. According to the plans perfected all of the banks will issue $50 and $100 loan bond certificates and the department stores will place them on sale. The certificates will be exchanged for bonds by the banks upon demand after June 15.

THRIFT IN FREIGHT CARS.

Railway Business Association Names Committee to Interest Shippers.

The Railway Business Association, an organization of makers of railway supplies, completed yesterday the formation of a Committee on Freight Car Thrift. The purpose of the movement is to bring about co-operation among shippers to economize in the use of freight car space and to expedite the forwarding of empty cars to their home destinations.

The committee is headed by George T. Smith, President of the Edison Graphite Company. Among the sixteen members are Andrew Fletcher, President of the American Locomotive Company; R. P. Lamont, President of the American Steel Foundries Company; A. W. Simpson, Vice President of the Simmons Hardware Company; Guy E. Tripp, head of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and W. H. Woodin, President of the American Car and Foundry Company.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—Thirty-three new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $4,478,200, were chartered today. They include:

Winett Operating Co., Manhattan, deal in vehicles, manufacture machinery of all kinds, $150,000; J. A. Reilly, M. I. Buchanan, L. Hartiman, 78 West 80th St.

Military and Naval Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture uniforms, clothing, &c., $5,000; L. Joseph, I. J. Joseph, G. Meyers, 364 East 32d St.

Palmer-Simpson Corp., Saratoga Lake, manufacture launches, airplanes, hydroplanes, $10,000; C. S. Palmer, D. S. Simpson, M. J. Carey, Saratoga Lake.

The K. and L. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, real estate agency and insurance, $5,000; N. Marks, A. S. Reed, A. M. Birnbaum, 990 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

The Italian Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in food products, $5,000; J. Ressler, A. Schaer, S. W. Altman, 990 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Manhattan Studios, Inc., Manhattan, motion picture business, $150,000; H. G. Hamilton, M. E. Casey, L. J. Perrin, 40 Wall St.

Murray-McIntyre Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in autos, tools, appliances, $15,000; W. J. Murray, W. J. McIntyre, G. H. Murphy, Flushing, L. I.

Pelham Builders' Supply Co., North Pelham, manufacture building materials and supplies, $10,000; J. T. Brock, W. H. Toop, H. A. Anderson, North Pelham.

The National Horse Furnisher Publishing Co., Inc., Manhattan, general printing, $100,000; L. J. Reinhart, S. F. Hyman, I. J. Dansiger, 66 Pine St.

Gotham Press, Manhattan, book and job printers, $25,000; M. and A. B. Wolfe, 225 West 39th St.

Popular Coat and Suit Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's clothing and supplies, $5,000; H. Schiff, S. Mirowitz, A. Hecht, 14-16 West 17th St.

Union Square Recruiting Station, Inc., build and equip recruiting stations for army and navy, $10,000; L. L. Clarke, B. Ewing, E. E. Bofe, 27 Cedar St.

Onondaga Milling Co., Syracuse, alfalfa, hay, and farm products, $60,000; O. J. Westfall, J. W. Gates, E. F. Boyle, Onondaga.

The Featherstone Seed and Nursery Co., Inc., Manhattan, se

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Balt. & Camb. Val. R. R. Rts.
100 Brooklyn Tel. & Messenger
25 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Clinchfield Coal Com.
100 Donnacona Paper Pfd.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50 German American Insurance
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
50 Lloyds Plate Glass Ins.
100 National Fuel Gas
15 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
100 Penn. Seaboard Steel
100 Penn. Coal & Coke
50 Standard Oil of California

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
100 Automatic Sprinkler of America
25 Childs (Rest.) Pfd.
50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
50 Donnacona Paper Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
15 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
50 Germania Insurance
50 Mercantile Trust & Deposit Stock
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 Tabulating Corporation
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Vulcan Detinning Pfd.
100 Woodward Iron Pfd.

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100 Kirby Lumber Com.

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Calif. Elec. Generating Pfd.
Burns Bros. Ice
Nor. States Pr. Com., Pfd. & War.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com.

Kiely & Horton
39 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Amer. Graphophone
Empire Steel & Iron
Indian Refining
Manati Sugar
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.
Colorado Power Company
Common Stock
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Home Insurance
Yale & Towne
Indepen. Lamp & Wire
Central Foundry
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

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Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
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POWER OVER FREIGHT CARS.

Authority to Relieve Shortage Voted by Senate to Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—After a brief debate the Senate today passed the bill giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to relieve the shortage of freight cars. The bill authorizes the commission to take complete control of the "movement of railway cars engaged in interstate commerce" so that there shall be adequate accommodation for the nation's war wants.

The commission, under the bill, may, of its own initiative and without notice or hearing, or the filing of a report, suspend the operation of all regulations or practices already established with relation to car service and substitute any regulations it deems essential to the interests of the nation. The discussion indicated that the Senate, in passing the bill, intended to give the commission power to buy freight cars, if necessary to relieve the shortage, although this is not explicitly stated.

The bill now goes to conference. The House has a similar measure of its own, and it is believed the legislation will be quickly passed.

The Senate also passed a bill increasing the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to nine members. The commission is authorized to form subdivisions for the more rapid discharge of its work, each division having the same power in its particular branch as is now held by the whole commission. It is provided that in hearings having to do with the value of railroad property there shall be not less than seven members to a division, while hearings as to rates or alleged discriminations must be before a division composed of not less than three members.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

		Bid.	Ask.
2s	registered, 1930	97	98½
2s	coupon, 1930	97	98½
2s	registered, 1918	99	101
3s	coupon, 1918	99	101
3s	registered, 1946	..	99
3s	coupon, 1946	..	99
3s	conversion, 1947	..	99
4s	registered, 1925	105½	107
4s	coupon, 1925	105½	108
2s	Panama, 1936, reg.	97	98½
2s	Panama, '36, coupon	97	98½
2s	Panama, 1961, reg.	90	96
2s	Panama, '61, coupon	90	96

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100⅝	100¾	100⅝
4½s	June, 1963	105	106	105
4½s	Mar., 1963	105	105⅝	105
4½s	Nov., 1957	105	105⅝	105
4½s	May, 1957	106	106⅝	105
4½s	Nov., 1917	100	..	100
4½s	June, 1917	100	..	100
4½s	May, 1960-30	100⅛	101¼	100⅛
4½s	April, 1966	101	101¼	100⅞
4½s	Mar., 1964	101	101¼	100⅝
4½s	Mar., 1963	100⅞	101⅛	100⅝
4½s	Sept., 1960	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4s	May, 1959	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1955	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
4s	May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4s	Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1965	..	96	97
4s	Nov., 1954	88	89	87
3½s	May, 1954	87	89	87

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1960	4.15	4.00	4.15
4½s	1918-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15
4½s	1924-1963	4.15	..	4.15
4½s	1923-1933	4.15	..	4.15
4½s	April, 1930	4.10	..	4.10
4½s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s	1940-1958	4.28	4.15	4.28
3½s	1930-1959	4.25	4.15	4.25
3½s	1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.20
3s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	‡Aetna Expl.	2	2⅛	2⅛
200	‡ Do cfs. of d.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
800	‡Air Reduct.	72	72	72
100	Am. Stores	36	36	36
3,300	Am. S. Tob.	30½	29½	29⅝
25	‡Cart. Steel	95	95	95
500	‡Car L. & P.	3¼	3	3⅛
1,900	Carwen Steel	12⅜	12	12
300	‡Cent. Fdry.	27	25	27
600	Ch. I. of Am.	8¾	8¼	8½
700	Chev. Motor	99	95	98
325	East. Steel	115½	115	115½
500	‡Elite Pt. S.	¼	⅛	⅛
450	Emers. Phon.	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
100	Ev.-Hea. Inc.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
15	Holly Su. pf.	100	99½	100
8,600	‡Int. Trading			
	W. I.	½	⅜	½
2,200	‡ Do pf. w. i.	1¼	1	1⅛
1,000	‡‡Jop. OreSp. (new)	16	16	16
100	Key. T. & R.	15	15	15
2,200	‡Lake Tor. R.	10	9⅛	9⅝
6,800	Man. Tran.	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Mar. of Am.	2½	2½	2½
1,300	‡Maxim Mu.	2⅛	2	2

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

3,000	Anglo-Am. O	17⅜	16⅝	16⅝
10	Illinois P. L.	220	220	220

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,400	‡‡Allen Oil	50	50	50
500	Alcoken Oil, (a pros.)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
900	‡Bal. O. & G.	3	2⅞	2⅞
250	‡Con. M. Oil, (a pros.)	65	65	65
100	Con. Ref. pf.	9	9	9
1,000	‡Cos. & Co., (oil ref.)	12¼	12¼	12¼
1,500	‡Cos. O. & G.	12¾	12¼	12¼
8,900	‡‡Crosby P., (a pros.)	35	33	35
5,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	11⅜	10⅝	11⅜
3,100	E. O. & G., (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞
10,000	‡Esm. O. Co.	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,200	‡Federal Oil	5⅝	5¼	5¼
300	‡Houston Oil	23	22⅝	23
600	‡Int. Pet'm.	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝
1,200	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	¾	¾	¾
850	Key. Con.	7	6¾	6¾
2,100	‡‡Lost C. O.	51	50	51
11,000	‡Mer. O. Co.	28½	28	28¾
15,000	Met. Pet'm.	1¾	1⅝	1⅝

MINING STOCKS.

2,200	Al.-Brit.Col.	..	..	..
2,600	Alaska M.C.	1⅛	1	1
2,000	‡‡Al. Std. C.	80	80	80
5,300	‡‡Atlanta	10¼	10	10
300	Atlas Cop.	1⅞	..	1⅞
1,500	‡Aust. Amaz.	1½	1	1
7,100	Big L. Cop.	3¼	2⅝	3¼
3,200	Bing. Min.	12	11⅝	11⅝
5,000	Bos. & Mon.	64	62	62
175	‡Brad. C. M.	*1	⅞	⅞
800	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
1,500	Butte-Detroit	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,800	‡‡Caledonia	56	54	55
12,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
1,500	Canada Cop.	2	2	2
2,000	‡Cashier	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,800	‡Coco R. M.	1½	1½	1½
4,500	Con. Aris. Sm.	2¼	2	2⅛
3,300	Con. Cop. M.	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
700	‡Con.-Ref. Asd	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,100	Cress. Con. G.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
3,400	Crystal C. M.	90	89	90
11,700	‡Emma. Con.	1⅛	⅛	1⅛
7,000	‡Ferber Cp.	87	85	87
5,000	First Nat. C.	3	2½	3
6,000	‡Globe D. C.	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	‡Gold. Cons.	50	49	49
3,500	‡G. Monster M.	1⅝	1½	1½
2,000	‡Harg. Min.	13	12	12
450	Hecla Min.	*8⅞	7⅝	8
100	Howe Sound	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,700	‡Ind. Lead	10¼	10¼	10¼
1,500	‡Iron Blos.	1⅛	1	1⅛
11,700	‡Jerome Ver. (a pros.)	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
2,300	‡Jum.-Kenn.	⅞	⅝	⅞
1,500	‡Jumbo Ext.	39	38	38
300	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Lona P. M. C.	1¾	1¾	1¾
10,000	Louis. Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,420	Magma Cop.	49	*47½	48¾
700	‡‡M'matic C.	23	21	22
5,000	‡Magnata C.	85	87	85
15,000	‡‡Marsh M.	21	19	21
1,875	Marysv. G. M.	2⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Mason Val.	6¾	6¾	6¾
800	‡‡M. M. Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞

Bonds.

$36,000	‡Am. Sm. 5s	91	90½	91
45,000	‡Both. S. 5s 2-yr. notes	98	98	98

*Odd lots. ‡Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

***

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Am. B. M. Co.	8	12	8	12
A.-Br. Mfg. pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. Int. Corp.	48	49	48	49
Am. S. Tr. pf.	76	77	90	95
Am. S. 1st pf.	94	98	96	98
Am. Writ. P.	3	3¼	3	3¼
All'c Steel	125	140	125	140
Anaconda, ord. bearer	18¾	19	18¾	19
Brit.-Am. Tob. Ordinary	17¼	18½	17¼	18½
Cal. Pet. pf.	35¾	36½	35¾	36½
Can. N. Gas.	⅞	¾	⅞	¾
Cent. Fdry. pf.	43	47	43	47
Char. Iron pf.	93½	99	93½	99
Cramp Ship	89½	90	89½	90
Curtiss Aero	24	26	24	26
Electric Gun.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Emer. Motor.	1	1	1	1
Fed. Motors	7	9	7	9
Grant M. Car.	4⅛	5¾	4½	5⅛
Hall Signal	5¼	6¼	5¼	5¼
Int. Pet.	13	14	13	14
H. & R. Car.	38½	39⅝	38½	39⅝
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Holly S. Cp.	45	46	45	46
Int. A. C. pf.	97	..	97	..
Intern. Rub.	10	10¾	10	10¾
Kath. Br. pf.	1¾	2¼	1½	2½
Kres. (S.S.) n.	100	105	100	105
Lee R. n.	105	110	105	110
K. T. & R. pf.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17⅝
Lake Tor. Et. 1st pf	9	10	9	10
L. Val. C. S.	73	85	73	85
Lukens Steel	38	42	38	42

OIL STOCKS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Alpha O. & G.	80	90	80
Am. Vent. Oil	22	24	22
Atl. Pet.	6	8	7
Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜
Pierce Oil	12¾	12⅝	12¾
Savoy Oil	9	10	9
Tide Wat. Oil.	181	186	175

MINING STOCKS.			
Big Jim	⅜	¾	⅜
Buffalo Mines	1	1⅛	1
Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
BOND.			
Pierce Oil	81	84	81

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Milford Cop	1⅛	95	1⅛
Mines Hold.	⅛	⅛	⅛
Moh. C. Co.	⅝	¾	⅝
Mon. Silver	3	4	3
Monster C.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝
Mother L.	25	27	27
N. H. Mon.	1¼	1	1
Nat. Z. & L.	45	45	45
N. Y. Zinc, (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞
Newray M.	½	¾	½
Nickise Min.	1½	1½	1½
Nip. Mines	1¼	1⅜	1¼
Nixon Nev.	57	54	54
Ohio C., new w. i.	1¼	1¼	1¼
Old L.	82	80	82
Pero C. Cop.	1⅛	1	1⅛
Ray H. M.	3½	3⅜	3½
Red W. M.	⅞	⅞	⅞
Roch. Mines	67	66	67
Sac. C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Sag. M. Co	1¼	1¼	1¼
San Toy	12½	11½	12
Sen. Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
S. K. of Ar.	11	11	11
Stand. S.-L.	1	1	1
Success M.	38	37	37
Sup. M. (a pros.)	29	27	28
T. B. Gold	15	15	15
Tonopah Ext.	2¾	2¼	2¼
Troy-Ariz.	30	30	30
Tuol. R. (a pros.)	1¾	⅞	1
Un. Cop. M.	1	⅞	1
Un. Mag'a.	34	30	33
U. S. Ph.	22	21	22
Utah Apex	3¼	3¼	3¼
Utah N. M.	2¼	2¼	2¼
Un. V. Ext.	85¼	83	85
U. G. M. Co.	3¼	3¼	3¼
Vipond	36	36	36
‡Verde Ind.	76	74	76
West M. C.	66	66	66
W. C. M. Co.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
W. C. Cop.	1	1	1
Yer. M. Cop	32	31	32
Yukon G. M.	2¼	2¼	2¼

Bonds.

$2,000	‡Russ. Govt. new 5½s	79	79	79
6,000	‡Do 6½s	87	86	87

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Angle-Am. Oil	17	17¼	17¼
Atlantic Refining	935	965	935
Borne-Scrymser	430	460	430
Buckeye Pipe Line	105	110	100
Chesebrough Mfg.	890	920	890
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	500	*520	490
Crescent Pipe Line	55	*60	55
Cumberland P. L.	100	160	140
Eureka Pipe Line	200	210	200
Galena S. Oil	148	152	148
Galena S. Oil pf.	124	143	138
Illinois Pipe Line	218	223	218
Indiana Pipe Line	97	101	93
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13⅝	14¼	13⅝
National Transit	15	17	15
New York Transit	190	195	185
Northern Pipe L.	104	108	100
Ohio Oil	365	370	353

*Ex dividend.

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	10	20	10
American Brass	805	808	805
Atlas Powder	146	159	149
Do pf.	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	123	126	121
Bliss	425	500	425
Colt's Arms	101	104	101
Du Pont	220	224	220
Do add'l com.	104	105	104
Do 7% pf.	100	102	100
Hercules Powder	232	236	230
Do pf.	114	117	114
Lake Torpedo	85	87	85
Remington Arms	37	39	37
Do 1st pf.	68	70	68
Do 2d pf.	30	32	30
Sawyer Gun	3	4	3
Submarine Boat	11	12	11
Union Metallic	91	93	91
Vacuum Oil	365	375	360
Washington Oil	25	33	28

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

With United States Steel common rising in the closing dealings to new high-price levels for its movement, the general market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange tended to improve. There had been a degree of irregularity and hesitation early, although the undertone reflected strength. Sales of Steel for the day amounted to about 70,000 shares. The broad market for Steel was a feature of the trading throughout the session. Commission houses, however, handled a large business throughout the list, with the transactions in odd lots widely distributed. Seventy-one different stocks were represented in the dealings.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold.	6¼	6¼	6¼
90	Allis-Chalm.	28½	27¾	27¾
540	Am. B. Sug.	91¼	90¾	91¼
1,280	Am. Can.	48¼	46¼	48¼
250	Am. C. & F.	71	69¾	71
100	Am. Linseed.	21¼	21¼	21¼
780	Am. Loco.	70⅝	69¾	70⅝
670	Am. S. & R.	104	102¾	103⅝
20	Am. Woolen.	52¼	52¼	52½
5,730	Anac. Cop.	83	81¼	82¼
150	A. T. & S. F.	101¼	101¼	101¼
250	A. G. & W. I.	105	105	105
750	Bald. Loco.	60	58¼	60
150	Balt. & Ohio.	70¾	70¾	70¾
830	Beth. Steel.	132¼	128¾	132½
220	Cal. Petrol.	20¾	20¼	20¼
10	Can. Pacific.	161¼	161¼	161¼
940	Cent. Leather	88½	87⅜	88⅛
180	Ches. & Ohio	59	58⅝	58⅝
930	C. M. & St. P.	74	73¼	73¾
100	Chino Copper	57⅛	56⅜	57⅛
200	Colo. F. & I.	53½	52¾	53¼
50	Colum. Gas.	41⅞	41⅜	41¾
1,800	Corn Prod.	26	25⅝	26
1,520	Crucible Steel.	71⅜	69⅝	71
510	Cuba Cane.	44½	43⅝	44½
100	Dist. Secur.	18¼	18	18¼
250	Erie.	25⅜	24⅝	25⅛
20	Do 1st pf.	37½	37¼	37½
190	Gen. Motors.	103½	101	103½
159	Gt. Nor. Ore	34½	33⅝	34
670	Inspir. Cop.	60⅝	58½	60⅝
150	Int. Mer. M.	28	27⅝	28
1,520	Do pf.	81⅜	79¼	80¼
150	Int. Nickel.	41¼	41	41⅛
180	Int. Paper.	39½	39	39½
160	Intern. Con.	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝
10	Do Motor.	57	57	57
780	Kenne. Cop.	47¼	46⅝	47⅛
270	Lack. Steel.	95¼	94½	95½
100	Lehigh Val.	63¾	63¼	63¾
400	Lig. & Myers. B.	142	140	142
100	Loose-Wiles.	70	70	70
1,200	Mex. Petrol.	94⅝	92¾	93⅝
250	Miami Cop.	40¾	40⅝	40½
750	Midvale Steel	62¾	60⅜	62¼
10	Nat. E. & S.	35	35	35
200	Nev. Cons.	24½	24½	24½
70	N. Y. Cent.	90⅝	90½	90¼
10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	39¾	39¾	39⅝
20	Ohio C. Fdy.	129	128	130
70	Pennsylvania	53¼	52⅝	52⅝
100	Pit. Coal t. r.	47¼	47¼	47¼
420	Pres. St'l Car	78¾	75½	75½
10	Ry. St'l Spgs.	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜
510	Ray Copper.	30¼	29¾	30
3,040	Reading	91¼	88¾	90⅝
450	Rep. I. & S.	89⅝	85¼	86¼
540	Sinclair Oil.	54⅞	53¾	54⅛
100	So. Pacific.	95¾	93	93
150	So. Railway.	26¼	25⅝	26¼
1,150	Studebaker.	82½	79¾	81⅜
220	Tenn. Copper.	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
10	Texas Oil.	212¾	212¼	212½
100	Tob. Prod.	52¼	52¼	52¼
800	Union Pac.	137	135¾	136½
1,650	U. S. Ind. Alc.	128⅝	127¼	128⅛
	30 U. S. Rub.	56¾	56¾	56¾
69,380	U. S. Steel.	127¾	124⅝	127½
780	Utah Copper.	115	114⅛	114½
640	Westing., El.	54¼	53¾	53¾
100	Willys-Over.	28¼	27¼	28¼

MINING STOCKS.

575	Gold. Con.	.50	.49	.49
1,500	Gold. Mer.	.05⅛	.05¼	.05½
400	Jim Butler	.79	.73	.79
163	Osceola	87¼	86	87¼
470	Pond Creek	24½	23¾	24½
155	Quincy	89	88	89
75	Ray Con.	30	29⅝	30
950	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Shannon c.	8½	8¼	8½
1,100	South. Utah.	.15c	.15c	.15c
75	St. Mary's Ld.	82	81¾	82
200	Super. & Bos.	5¼	5	5½
195	Trinity	3¾	3¾	3¾
380	U. S. Smelt.	59¾	58	58¾
2	Do pf	50	50	50
870	Utah Apex	2½	2¼	2½
695	Utah Con.	16¾	16¼	16½
875	Utah Metals.	6	5	6
215	Victoria	4¼	4¼	4¼
205	Winona	8¾	8¼	8¾
235	Wolverine	43	42	43

Railroads.

54	Boston Elev.	68	67	68
1	Bos. & Low.	108	108	108
8	Boston & Me.	32	32	32
3	Bos. & Prov.	175	175	175
30	Mass. Elec. pf.	22	22	22
102	W. El. St. R. R.	50	50	50

Miscellaneous.

235	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	101	100¼	100¾
20	Am. Sugar.	110⅜	110⅛	110⅛
1	Do pf.	116	116	116
42	Am. T. & T.	121	121	121
17	Am. Wool. pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
4	Anaconda.	67¾	67⅝	67⅛
805	A. G. & W. I.	105¾	104¾	105¾
100	Cuban Cem't	16	16	16
163	Edison.	193	193	193
944	Int. Pr. Cem't	15	15	15
70	Mass. Gas.	93¼	93	93¼
4	Do pf.	77	77	77
12	Morgenthaler.	148	148	148
5	N. E. Cot. Yarn	88	88	88

Bonds.

$17,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	98¾	98⅝	98¾
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s	85½	85½	85½
3,000	Do 5s	99½	99¼	99½
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	92½	92½	92½
$10,000	U. S. Sm. 6s.	104	104	104
1,000	U. Fruit 4½s	93	93	93
3,000	W. T. & T. 5s	97½	97½	97½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. Radia'r.	234	234	234
50	Booth Fish.	116	116	116
18	Chi. R., S. 2.	18	18	18
200	Cudahy.	125	124	124
289	Com. Edison.	132½	132	132½
5	Dia. Match.	119	119	119
10	M. Ward pf.	116	116	116
5	Prest-o-lite.	127	127	127

Bonds.

$4,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Swift 1st 5s	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Milling.	91½	91½	91½
14	Am. Ry. pf.	92	92	92
15	Buf. Sus. pf.	50	50	50
120	Elec. Stor.	61	61	61
3,915	L. Sup. Cor.	20¾	19⅞	20⅜
181	Lehigh Nav.	77	77	77
210	Penn. R. R.	53	52¾	52¾
100	Phila. Co.	35¼	33½	33½

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Empire Building, 71 Broadway
New York, March 22nd, 1917.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company the following six hundred and eighty-eight (688) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

7	9908	11580	13338	14901	16571	18148
44	9933	11606	13350	14909	16623	18154
283	9936	11619	13359	14930	16632	18161
727	9941	11687	13441	14933	16651	18173
750	9956	11873	13467	14957	16674	18178
796	9958	11877	13480	14959	16684	18207
848	9976	11706	13490	14983	16710	18211
859	9977	11724	13490	14985	16723	18223
884	9946	11777	13501	14966	16728	18234
893	9973	11779	13530	14979	16735	18254
906	10013	11804	13542	14988	16777	18270
918	10022	11826	13553	15010	16828	18288
927	10063	11881	13627	15021	16841	18309
942	10042	11837	13684	15040	16845	18311
948	10046	11843	13674	15054	16850	18317
956	10088	11860	13678	15080	16857	18317
978	10122	11869	13697	15091	16883	18335
1018	10148	11886	13706	15111	16886	18341
1026	10178	11896	13708	15118	16902	18341
1033	10213	11897	13718	15178	16926	18363
1040	10228	11916	13719	15186	16959	18386
1047	10230	11943	13720	15211	16959	18391
1057	10239	11963	13737	15221	16977	18402
1071	10260	1200x	13746	15258	17008	18468
1072	10244	12012	13750	15275	17028	18465
1083	10265	12036	13782	15284	17042	18479
1094	10814	12086	13788	15288	17064	18492
1130	10317	12102	13810	15353	17069	18499
1203	10302	12106	13833	15362	17082	18521
1210	10369	12151	13864	15413	17077	18523
1218	10406	12166	13886	15423	17079	18579
1220	10428	12193	13890	15490	17119	18581
1235	10427	12194	13890	15507	17130	18584
1236	10446	12212	13906	15529	17138	18606
1241	10463	12226	13910	15539	17146	18644
1243	10499	12231	13913	15560	17160	18661
1245	10405	12235	13923	15584	17170	18662
1253	10504	12256	13947	15581	17181	18664
1256	10509	12279	13964	15596	17183	18686
1264	10511	12291	13983	15683	17209	18703
1277	10513	12309	13997	15612	17207	18721
1280	10541	12350	14020	15664	17220	18769
1246	10544	12365	14026	15786	17291	18789
1261	10556	12388	14036	15746	17283	18794
1297	10618	12397	14060	15761	17311	18820
1288	10619	12398	14122	15770	17321	18825
1273	10623	12405	14148	15787	17323	18837
1302	10626	12448	14154	15811	17348	18838
1311	10644	12477	14161	15814	17354	18877
1335	10744	12584	14198	15816	17366	18898
1339	10796	12540	14207	15831	17417	18913
1346	10808	12541	14219	15839	17427	18923
1347	10824	12566	14231	15839	17447	19008
1349	10838	12576	14233	15875	17454	19028
1315	10840	12586	14278	15902	17457	19064
1390	10863	12623	14287	15923	17462	19065
1404	10875	12632	14304	15906	17483	19060
1410	10909	12634	14309	15918	17484	19068
1419	10940	12641	14316	15926	17485	19091
1432	10963	12703	14360	15946	17502	19157
1433	10966	12731	14368	15948	17503	19153
9131	10923	12686	14346	15946	17503	19153
9141	10923	12703	14360	15946	17562	19157
9133	10966	12731	14368	15948	17562	19153
9135	10978	12782	14373	15966	17624	19198
9178	10992	12806	14380	15969	17628	19199
9137	11004	12812	14382	15994	17632	19200

The interest on the same will cease June 1st, 1917, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

C. E. AMBLER,
Assistant Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOEL, BERMAN & LANGLEY.
Certificate of the Formation of the Limited Partnership of Noel, Berman & Langley.

We, the undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

FIRST—The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is NOEL, BERMAN & LANGLEY, and the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York.

SECOND—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is that of buying and selling bonds, stocks and other securities on commission, and doing a general brokerage business in the City of New York.

THIRD—The names of all general and special partners, all of whom are of full age, and their respective places of residence are as follows:

Louis W. Noel, General Partner, who resides at 31 West 123th Street, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Pemberton Berman, General Partner, who resides at 80 Vanderbilt Avenue, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Clifford Langley, General Partner, who resides at 231 Blatchley Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

William F. Porter, Special Partner, who resides at Woodbridge, Connecticut.

FOURTH—The said William F. Porter has contributed the sum of Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000) in actual cash as capital to the common stock of said partnership.

FIFTH—The said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of May, 1917, and terminate on the thirty-first day of December, 1919.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 26, 1917.

LOUIS W. NOEL,
PEMBERTON BERMAN,
CLIFFORD LANGLEY,
WILLIAM F. PORTER.

State of New York, County of New York:

On this 26th day of April, 1917, before me personally appeared LOUIS W. NOEL, PEMBERTON BERMAN, CLIFFORD LANGLEY, and WILLIAM F. PORTER, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

THOMAS J. CONNOLLY,
Notary Public, Kings County. No. 255.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 311.
Kings County Register's No. 9087. New York County Register's No. 8230. Commission expires March 30th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Annual Meeting of The Christian Herald.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the fourth day of June, 1917, at 12 M., at the office of this Company with The Corporation Trust Company, Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., N. Y., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election.

THEODORE WATERS, Secretary.

Dated May 22nd, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the INTERNATIONAL ARMS AND FUZE COMPANY, INC., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 511 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 12th day of June, 1917, at 12 M.

JAMES A. McCANN,
Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the STANDARD OIL COMPANY of New York will be held at the office of the Company at 26 Broadway, New York City, on the 31st day of May, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

R. C. VEIT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Mallow Manufacturing Association,
111 Devonshire Street.
Boston, Mass., May 16, 1917.

DIVIDEND NO. 78.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to stockholders of record May 19, 1917.

MALCOLM E. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 17.

A special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.

MALCOLM E. STONE, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

New York, May 22, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company have to-day declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 14, 1917.

H. F. MOLLENHAUER, Treasurer.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable June 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record June 1st, 1917. Books will close June 2d, at 3 P. M., and reopen June 16th, at 10 A. M. Checks mailed.

GEO. M. BOWEN, Treasurer.

RELIEVES MOTOR CAR TRADE

Tax Plan Averts Higher Prices—Tire Embargo Lifted.

An increase in the prices of automobiles ranging from $25 on the low-priced cars to $250 on cars in the $5,000 class has been obviated, in the opinion of automobile dealers, by the change in the provision for taxing motor vehicles in the Federal War Tax bill. The original provision was for a 5 per cent. levy on factory production, and many manufacturers were preparing to increase prices accordingly, taking the ground that the advance in the cost of materials had already reduced the margin of profit per car to a point which made it impossible for the tax originally proposed to be borne by the maker. The new provision permits an 8 per cent. profit on capital invested before a 5 per cent. tax on factory production may be collected.

By an order of the British War Trade Department just received in this country new automobile tires, including how automobiles with tires, may be shipped direct to the Scandinavian countries, thus opening for these countries relief from a tire famine which has continued practically since the outbreak of the war and at the same time giving American manufacturers an opportunity to win back old business and obtain new trade. The previous order required all shipments of tires to be sent through a British port, and that for every new set of tires delivered an old set must be returned, with the consequence that many motor vehicles, on account of the inconvenience and red tape, were tied up, and the purchase of new vehicles was prevented.

The purpose of the regulation was to prevent any new tires from passing through the Scandinavian countries to Germany. According to the new regulation, American manufacturers must first obtain a permit from the War Trade Department of Great Britain, and all shipments must be by way of Halifax, in order that precautions be observed that all tires and new cars go to actual users in the Scandinavian countries.

POLICEWOMAN ON THE TRAIL

Gets Out Early with Her Dogs to Follow Fleeing Burglars.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 22.—Mrs. Leo F. F. Wanner, Long Island's only policewoman, got up at 5 o'clock this morning to chase burglars with her trained German police dogs. She was called early by Robert Vandewater, Chief of Police, who put Mrs. Wanner on the force and gave her the right to carry a revolver and wear a star, because he wanted her to aid in catching the early morning burglars.

Motor cycle policemen had seen the burglars who had been robbing homes of the well-to-do in Hempstead, Westbury, Garden City, and other villages, and had a call sent to Meadow Brook Farms for Mrs. Wanner and her dogs. "The lady cop," as Mrs. Wanner is known here, followed the trail for three miles through stubble and thickets and brooks. Finally she lost it in the main street of Garden City.

POLICE GUARD FUNERALS.

Precautions Taken Because Coach Drivers Are on Strike.

Funerals in Queens and some parts of Brooklyn are possible at the present time only under the protection of the police. This precaution has become necessary owing to a strike of coach drivers. As yet no violence has been attempted, but the undertakers who are conducting the funerals are taking no chances. The police escorts have been granted by direction of the heads of the department.

Coach Drivers' Local 762 is the disturbing factor. Its membership includes most of the drivers who are employed by Queens coach owners and in sections of Brooklyn. Representatives of this union, voicing the request of its members, have demanded shorter hours of work and an increase in wages from $14 to $16 a week. The Coach Owners' Associations of Kings and Queens and of Flushing have agreed to give the shorter hours and an increase of $1 a week, but this has not been accepted. So the strike has been declared.

The Embargo Hurt Exports.

In the opinion of an executive whose house is an active factor in the dry goods export trade the embargo put by Great Britain on shipments of cotton goods to Scandinavian countries has done a great deal to destroy, or at least set back, American business with those markets. Now that the embargo in question has been modified, this is becoming more and more apparent. The reason for it is that when deliveries of goods to buyers in those countries were shut off by the embargo, the orders were canceled by the sellers and the goods resold at better prices to the domestic trade, having advanced in the meantime. When the embargo was modified buyers on the other side clamored for their goods at the old prices, which meant loss to the exporters to allow. So the latter were forced to be arbitrary and declare that the orders could be refilled only "at value." This position has brought out some burning conversation and red-hot letters from buyers, all of which is expected to have a detrimental effect on trade after the war.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Forecast:

G. Car.—Thundershowers Wed., cooler in w. Thurs. fair; fresh to strong s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair in w., thundershowers in e. Wed., cooler in n. and cent. Thurs. fair; fresh s. w. to n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed., except showers in n. e. Thurs. fair; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds, except fresh on coast.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed., cooler in the interior. Thurs. fair, warmer; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Wed., cooler in cent. and e. Thurs. fair, warmer.

Ky.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair, warmer.

Ind. and Ill.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair, warmer; diminishing n. w. to s. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed, preceded by rain in e.; continued cool. Thur. fair; warmer; strong n. w. winds diminishing Wed. night.

Upper Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., preceded by snow Wed. morning in extreme e.; warmer Thurs.; fresh n. w. winds Wed., diminishing by night.

Ohio—Cloudy Wed.; cooler in cent. and e.; strong n. w. winds. Thurs. fair; warmer.

Ill. and Wis.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., with warmer Thurs.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.

Mont. and N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed. Thurs., probably showers.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy, la.—Fair Wed. and Thur.; seasonable temperature.

Ark. and Okla.—Fair Wed., warmer. Thurs., probably fair.

N. Tex.—Fair Wed., warmer in n. Thurs., cloudy.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed., warmer in n. Thurs., fair.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jackst	.02
Alta	.06	Julia	.01
Andes	.12	Justice	.02
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.25
Bullion	.07	Occidental	.03
Caledonia	.12	Ophir	.60
Challenge Con	.01	Overman	.04
Chollar	.05	Savage	.18
Confidence	.10	Sec. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.02
Con. Virginia	.22	Union Con	.32
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.02
Gould & Curry	.04	Mexican dollars	.50
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	5.00	Goldfield Con	.49
Montana	.10	Goldfield Merger	.05
Halifax	.30	Great Bend	.06
Jim Butler	.76	Jumbo Ext	.30
Mohawk	.13	Jumbo Junior	.07
Montana-Tonopah	.13	Kendall	.03
Midway	.13	Silver Pick	.09
Mispah	.09	Spearhead	.08
Monarch Pitts	.11	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Big Four	.07
Rescue	.22	Manhattan Con	.21
Tonopah Ext	2.15	Morning Glory	.15
Tonopah Nevada	5.90	Union Amal	.25
West End	.64	White Caps	1.32½
West Tonopah	.23	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	.70
Atlanta	.09	Nevada Hills	.28
Booth	.17	Packard	.34½
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.65
Fraction	.04	Round Mountain	.34
COLORADO SPRINGS.			
	Bid.	Asked.	
Cresson	.24	.25	
Dr. Jack	.1	.1¼	
Elkton	.5½	.6	
El Paso	.21	.22	
Fancy	.26	.28	
Golden Cr	.29	.30	
Isabella	.11	.11¼	
Kelly	.2	.3	
Kelly Mines	.2	.3	
Mary McKinney	.34	.35	
Pharmacist	.1	.1¼	
Portland	.24	.25	
Vindicator	.75	.80	

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH.—Kersey, velour, French serges, and poplins; open for quantities for cash. Y 215 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H. for cash. Friedman & Peppercorn, 12 East 33d.

BUTTONS, Trimmings, Ornaments, Fancy Goods.—Cash for jobs; every description. Spring 7980.

CHINCHILLA.—Quantity Stott Dept. Parker, Wilder & Co. K. White Chinchilla. A 160 Times.

COATS and SUITS.—Looking all week at better grade only; call after 1 P. M. 6th floor, 14 East 32d.

COATS.—Looking at coats of the better kind only; call between 9 and 12. 4th floor, 19 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobbers open for better line; call all week. Fifth floor, 118-120 West 27th.

COATS.—Call with samples of plush coats; better grade only. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber looking on better grade Fall coats. 181 West 28th, fourth floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats; popular prices. Fifth floor, 25 West 26th St.

COATS, suits; jobber placing stock orders; Call 01 week 1st floor, 14 West 31st.

COATS and SUITS.—Will place orders. Third floor, 28 West 26th.

COATS.—Will look at better line of Fall coats; 12th floor. 145 W. 28th.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders better grade Fall coats. Room 404, 85 West 38d St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on coats; contractors preferred. 43 W. 27th, 4th floor.

COATS.—Looking at Fall coats. 40 West 28th, 1st floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits; better grade only, fifth floor. 22 W. 32d St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at snappy styles in coats. 26 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at snappy coats. 154 W. 27th, 7th floor.

CORDUROY.—Open for 100 pieces narrow wale, white, spot cash, at a price. Phone Spring 3719.

DRESSES.—800 high-class silk and cotton dresses, to close out below cost. Greeley Dress Co. 603 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber open for high class silk and serge dresses; contractors call with samples. 146 W. 25th, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Looking at contractors' samples serge dresses all week from 1 to 5 P. M. 129 West 26th, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber will look at serge dresses of the better kind. Call between 3 and 5. 145 West 30th, 11th floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 836 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses. 1,183 Broadway, Room 901.

KERSEY.—Black; 14-16 ounce; immediate delivery; will pay cash. Schaenen Woolen Co., 215 4th Av.

LINENS.—Will buy for cash white linens and solid color chambrays. Badenes, 64 W. 23d.

MIDDIES.—Contractors wanted with samples; bring samples Thursday between 9 and 5 P. M., Room 406, 1,183 Broadway.

MOHAIR PLUSH remnants wanted, fancy colors, 8x10 inches or larger, about 2,000 pounds. Box 616, Amsterdam, N. Y.

PLUSHES wanted in large quantities; will pay spot cash. Herzog's Cloak and Suit Co., 1,383 Broadway.

PLUSHES, Velours, Kerseys.—Will pay cash for any quantity at a price. Farragut 2902.

POIRET TWILL.—Light tan wanted for cash. Posner-Marinsace, 51 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 478.

SERGES AND POPLINS, American Woolen Co Nos. Nos 90936 and 90610, only in Copen, tan, navy, and black. Write giving price and discounts, Y 206 Times Annex.

SERGES.—Open to buy quantities of Botany, Julius Altman, Pacific, and Garfield French serges for spot cash. Stuy. 1247.

SERGES.—Men's wear and poiret twills; will pay spot cash for any quantity. Telephone Greeley 5213.

SERGE.—Open to buy 104 pieces of Whitman French serge. Simon, 145 W. 27th.

SILKS.—Open for jobs of all kinds of silks; any quantity. Fleischer Cloak & Suit Co., 826 Broadway.

SILKS.—Stripes open for jobs; will pay cash. Prince, 41 West 17th St.

SILK JERSEYS.—Wanted silk jerseys. Tel. Madison Sq. 8705.

SKIRTS.—For Fall; bring samples; jobber. 2d floor, 253 West 27th St.

SKIRTS.—100 to 50 fancy silk skirts to close out. Telephone 9872 Chelsea.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on smart Fall suits and coats. 32 West 37th St., 10th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders better grade suits. 12th floor, 25 West 26th St.

SUITS.—Better grade, jobbers will look at samples. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits and coats for Fall, 8th floor. 12 West 27th.

TAFFETA.—Open for quantity taffeta; all colors; must be cheap. 120 West 31st St., 4th floor.

TRUNKS.—Wanted, twenty large traveling sample trunks which have been in use, but in good condition; write for further information to Kohn-Furchgott Co., 110 Worth St., New York.

VELOUR, cotton warp, painted. 8d floor, 41 West 22th St.

WOOLEN CLIPPINGS.—Will pay highest cash price for new woolen clippings from cloak and clothing manufacturers. J 843 Times Uptown.

WOOLENS.—Will buy any quantity mixtures, light and heavy weights; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Tel. 9027 Spring.

Offerings to Buyers

ASTRACHANS, Boucles, and Cerdurops, less mill prices. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 20th.

BROADCLOTHS.—50 pieces all colors Deering and Milliken's 1567; also small lot velvetens. Schachner & Braunstein, 6 West 18th St. Telephone Chelsea 8800.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany F. & H. and imported, to close out about 900 yards, from 2 to 5 yards, $1.85 net. A. Schulman, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2924.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, Columbia, plushes, 4040-5060; will sell for cash. Madison 8305.

BUTTONS.—Agate, bone, horn buttons, machine sewing; immediate delivery. Schlansky, 8 Elizabeth St.

COATS.—Come and see the wonder of this season; Sidney Blumenthal's plush coats, 45 inches long, 72-inch Sweet, guaranteed flowered lining, mole trimming, 10-inch collar, with belt all around. $10.50; also other attractive values. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—High grade flapper intermediate and infants coats, for jobbers, catering to better trade; ready for inspection. Julius L. Goldstein, 105 Fifth Ave. 20th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—All shades, fabrics, including navies and sport jerseys; priced quick action. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 25d.

COATS AND SUITS to close out; poplins, serges, Poiret twills, and wool coats at $5 each. 46 West 27th St.

COATS, Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining; $8.75. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out at sacrifice; best styles in cloths and silks. M. Ellis, 1,123 Broadway, Room 824.

COATS.—Charmeuse, satin, and taffeta coats on racks to close out at a price. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 26 West 27th St.

COATS.—200 plush coats to close out, also regular, from $10 to $12.50, for immediate delivery. Schoen & Weissman, 33 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS, to close; desirable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Misses' and children's coats, close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS, closing out, silk and satin coats; bargain. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Silk jersey coats; wonderful styles. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th.

COATS (children's) at half former prices. J. & E. Silverman, 16 East 26th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Percales, voile and beach cloth, to close out in case lots only. Call 9 West 24th, 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Children's dresses in ginghams and chambray novelties, sizes 2 to 6 and 6 to 14, sold at a reasonable offer. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st St. Chelsea 9714.

DRESSES.—500 white dresses, to close out cheap; children's, juniors', and ladies' voile organdie and lace, Dubin, 36 West 26th.

DRESSES.—2,000 gingham, voiles, shantung, tussahs, and linens to sell for price. Gross & Leibowitz, 124 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—400 Tussah and wash dresses to close out at a bargain. Lubarsky Bros., 128 West 34th St. Greely 8460.

DRESSES.—Silks, georgettes, gingham, graduation dresses, exceptional values. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Wash, to close out 2,000 on hand at $2. Formerly sold for $4.75. Standard Dress Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—500 silk, linens and pongee dresses, to close out. Balsam Dress Co., 19 W. 21st St.

DRESSES.—1,000 gingham, taffetas and cotton to close out. Cosgrove Waist and Dress Co., 24 West 20th.

DRESSES.—400 silk and cotton, also P. K. carriage colors; large assortment. 127 W. 17th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Street, party, and net dresses, to close out. Butterfly Dress Mfg. Co., 142 West 24th.

DRESSES (white) for immediate delivery, $3.75 up. B. Geist Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses to close out cheap. Chauser, 45 W. 27th.

FIXTURES.—Resident buyer will sell fixtures, case, post-mill, transfer and moving scenery right party leaving city. B 112 Times.

GINGHAMS.—In all colors; 36c; 36 inches to close out entire Sterner price. 4th Fourth Av., 4th floor.

Offerings to Buyers

SERGES for sale; American Woolen Co. 09050, 16 navy, 2 blocks, $1 net. Chelsea 9784.

SERGE.—Will sell Garfield 619, French serge 133. S. Simon Co., 135 West 23d.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 7401, navy and black, 96c. net. Madison Square 6016.

SKIRTS.—Jobber, manufacturers, Fall lines ready; latest styles. Globe Petticoat, 41 West 17th St.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts; job to close out cheap. Weisman, 58 West 34th, 2d floor.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality, lowest prices to dealers and exporters. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Phone 1806 Wmsbg.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Spring, best quality, carded; four 25 great gross. John 4821.

SUITS AND COATS of the better kind at a price. Louis Baumann & Co., 13 East 22d.

SUITS AND COATS.—Must close out; sacrifice prices. D. Gutman, 43 West 34th.

SUITS, coats, silks, and cloths; close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

SUITS.—Navy poplin, for immediate delivery, at special price. Hirschorn, 12 West 37th.

SUITS.—Sport, wash, Palm Beach; for immediate delivery. Max Cohen & Co., 120 E. 18th.

SUITS.—Silk jerseys for immediate delivery. Stechel & Co., 24 East 29th St.

SUITS.—100 suits and coats up to $25 to close at $10.50. 150 Madison Av., 3d floor.

TAFFETA.—800 yards brown taffeta, tender width, 36 inches; sell for 17c yard. Abelson Flower Co., 29 East 10th.

TAFFETA SUITS to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

VELOURS.—Amoskeag 9058, Fall shades, to close out. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 B'way.

WASH SKIRTS.—500 dozen khaki kools, stripes, whites, seconds, and perfects, to close $5.50 dozen. Queen, 149 W. 36th.

WAISTS.—Georgettes, crepe de chine, and cotton waists to close out, reasonable. Deutchman Brothers, 15 West 20th St.

WHITE COTTON.—42,000 pounds 4-12 white cotton yarn tubes. Box 516 Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Wants specialty side line; small samples, N. Y. City trade, B 117 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....5 per cent. for the best names
Monday.....5 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Dress Goods Jobbers Will Profit.

If the present situation continues for any length of time in the dress goods trade the jobbers expect to have an exceptionally prosperous Fall season. While their customers are trying their best in the majority of cases to cut down their merchandise orders and delay deliveries, the jobbers are picking up whatever is suitable to their needs, with confidence that later on, when a scarcity develops and prices go up, they will be able to make better profits than usual.

Says Collections Are Good.

Notwithstanding the slump in buying that followed the declaration of war with Germany and the utterance of some pessimistic remarks about economy on the part of the powers that be, the head credit man for one of the largest wholesale houses in the city said yesterday that collections were coming in surprisingly well. He attributes this, he said, to a real desire on the part of a great many merchants to enter the new order of things with as clean a slate as possible, and also to the smallness of stocks in the average store. This has enabled them to keep pace with their obligations as the goods moved from their shelves, whether the movement was slower than usual or not. The Southern retailers were slow for a while, but are said now by the man in question to be coming around in good shape. The slowness in the South was attributed to continued holding of cotton for better prices, which kept the holders and the stores a bit short of ready cash.

Hard Coal Speculation Checked.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the outstanding feature of the hard coal trade is the check that has been put upon speculation by the operators as a result of recent conferences with the Federal Trade Commission. Middle houses whose sources of supply are not thoroughly well-established are finding it impossible to obtain domestic sizes in the usual quantities, and what they do get is turned over to them with the understanding that is to be resold direct to retail dealers and at only a moderate profit. The tidewater bituminous market has quieted down somewhat, and prices are slightly off from the top quotations of a week or ten days ago.

Crude Rubber Prices Hold Firm.

Under the influence of improved buying on the part of many of the manufacturing interests, more especially the smaller ones, prices in the local crude rubber market have been firm to higher in the last week, while some of this buying is admittedly due to the possibility of an imposition of a war tax on imports, the bulk of it is attributed to depleted stocks and an improved call for the finished goods. The spot price of first latex and smoked sheets here yesterday was 85 cents, with June held at 83 and July-December at 79. The best Brazilian rubber, up-river fine, was quoted at 76@77 cents, with up-river coarse at 64 cents and upper Caucho ball at 52. All three quotations apply to spot lots.

Dress Goods Lag Just Now.

Until a better spirit takes hold of their customers the dress goods sellers do not expect to do much business. At the present time there is some canceling being done by the cost and suit manufacturers. There have also been numerous requests to put off the delivery of Fall goods on order. With the dress goods mills beginning to take their share of the Government business that has to be turned out, the evidence all seems to back up the belief that there will be a shortage of merchandise and that prices will be much higher in the near future. A tendency toward more staple merchandise has been noted, and some factors in the market are of the impression that the bulk of the Fall sales volume will be on such goods.

Are Exchanging Visits.

Although the practice of having mill executives visit their selling offices in this city and of return visits to the mills by salesmen and sales managers is a common thing in the men's wear piece goods business, the same custom is not said to prevail so generally in the dress goods trade. This may be because the women's wear fabric mills are at greater distances from the city. An exchange of visits, however, has been inaugurated by one concern, and considerable benefit is expected to result. Although the mill executives in this case have to travel some 500 miles the cost of their trips will be more than made up, it is hoped, in the better cooperation between the selling and manufacturing branches of the business. Not only will the mill men learn more of actual market conditions, but they will be able to settle in short order many of the problems on which decisions could not be reached in any amount of correspondence.

Big Meshed Veils Lead.

Reports from the vellings trade indicate that goods embodying the large octagon mesh which Paris approves of are heading the demand for the higher-priced merchandise now. The embellishment of these veils is supplied by out-of-the-ordinary appliques, many of which are square in form. In the hairline goods that are selling, a number of neat, new effects in scroll, floral and geometric patterns are seen. Deep bordered veils are still good, both in solid and in contrasting colors. Some of the borders are double. In the novelty goods there has been quite a run of late on "patriotic" veils, the embellishments being shields, stars, flags, &c., worked out in colored threads, dots or appliques. Black, navy, and brown are among the leading shades of the moment, with white gaining ground every day. White veils are expected to head the list when the weather gets really warm, largely because of the growing vogue for white hats.

A Trade Contradiction.

At the present time a number of cloak and suit manufacturers seem to be suffering under the impression that the women of the country will make exceedingly light purchases of clothing for some time to come. It is, however, the between season period, during which the trade is usually quiescent. When the season is busy the manufacturers use an argument that contradicts the one some of them are using now. At such a time they will tell the salesman who attempts to sell them a cloth that is not a big seller that women will spend their last cent for something that is the fashion, but that nothing else goes. As soon as the Fall business begins to come along, even in a small quantity, those in the coat and suit trade who have seen the same between season depression before believe that conditions will immediately improve.

Gray Goods Again Active.

With the mills tightening up on the deliveries because of the demand for them, buyers gave their attention principally to nearby goods in the local market yesterday. An excellent business was done on printcloths for delivery in June, July, and August, sales being made of practically all the constructions tabulated below, and at the figures given, in addition to this there was some quite active buying of 39-inch 68-72s at 10 cents for November-December shipment. The buying of coarse goods seems to have slowed up for the moment, but prices are very firm. Added sheeting business is looked for soon, as these goods are said to be especially attractive to the bag trade in view of the high cost of burlaps. Closing spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	12c	38½-inch, 64-60s	8½c
39-inch, 72-76s	11¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	8½c
39-inch, 68-72s	10¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7½c
39-inch, 56-44s	7¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7½c
35½-inch, 64-64s	9¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	6¼c

ORDER 275 LOCOMOTIVES.

Pennsylvania Lines, East, to Pay $14,200,000 for Them.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The Pennsylvania lines, East, announced today the placing of orders for 275 locomotives, totaling $14,200,000, for 1918. For replacement there will be built nineteen shifters, fifty-one heavy passenger and ninety-nine heavy freight locomotives. The engines built as addition to equipment will include twenty-three shifters, thirty heavy passenger, thirty heavy freight of the new "L-1-S" type, now in general use on the Pennsylvania system, and twenty-three freight engines of the still more powerful "1-1-S" type.

Of the 275 new locomotives

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market at the present time is in a very unsettled, abnormal position and fluctuations from day to day are not looked upon as a true representation of the value of wheat. The liquidating movement in the futures market under restrictions is progressing steadily and interest is being gradually lessened. Price changes are feverish, and yesterday, after moving within a range of 7 to 11 cents, the market closed 1 to 5 cents lower. The Spring wheat croup is getting a good start, but while the most serious time is still ahead, the fact that it is coming up under favorable conditions means just that much in its favor. Australia is shipping a fair amount of wheat to the United States which will offset some of the shipments to Europe, but compared with the vast exports the amount so far imported has been small. Rye.—Market steady. No. 2 Western, $2.43, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
July	2.54	2.27	2.32	2.36	1.06¼	1.06¼
September	2.13	2.02	2.06	2.10	1.09¼	1.09¼

CORN.

The corn market was rather feverish at times, but on the whole the undertone was steady to firm and final quotations were ⅛@¼ net higher. Stocks are very small and, according to Bradstreet's, are now only 6,858,000 bushels in the United States, compared with 19,678,000 last year. The new crop outlook, however, is extremely promising, and a leading commission house estimates that the acreage in the leading surplus States will increase about 20 per cent. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81.82½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
July	1.56⅝	1.54	1.56½	1.54⅝	71⅛	
September	1.48⅝	1.47¼	1.48	1.47¾	70	

OATS.

The market for oats showed early firmness in sympathy with corn, but the fine rains over the belt and the brilliant crop prospects brought about increased selling pressure, and final quotations were ⅛@⅜ net lower. In the local cash market prices were easier; standard quoted at 77c. and No. 2 white, 76c, asked; No. 3 white, 76½c, asked; No. 4 white, 76c, nominal; fancy clipped white, 80c to 81c; ordinary clipped white, 77½c to 79½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
July	66¾	65¾	65¾	66¾	40¼	
September	56¾	55½	55¾	56⅝	38¾	

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was quiet, and, after an opening advance with hogs and rather light receipts, sold off under commission house offerings of July lard and ribs, and closed rather unsettled. Only about 100,000 hogs were reported at principal points, but exports were light, and there seemed to be little speculative interest on either side of the market. Chicago had 14,000 hogs, with 27,000 expected on Wednesday, while Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 14,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
Pork—						
July	38.50	38.20	38.35	38.30	22.57	

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was feverish, and after moving within a range of about 10 points both ways the market closed comparatively heavy, with net losses of 7@10 points. The action of the lard market and further selling by the West caused nervousness on the part of longs, and there was a disposition to take profits in sight. Total sales for the day were 40,700 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev.
Spot	..	..	16.40	16.30	
May	..	..	16.40	16.40	
June	..	..	16.40@16.60	16.45	
July	16.50	16.41	16.45@16.47	16.52	
August	16.50	16.40	16.40@16.41	16.40	
September	16.51	16.43	16.41@16.45	16.51	
October	16.53	16.36	16.40@16.41	16.50	
November	16.20	16.15	16.13@16.15	16.20	
December	16.19	16.13	16.10@16.13	16.18	

COFFEE.

There was nothing in the action of coffee futures yesterday to indicate any change in the general situation. Sales for the day amounted to only 4,250 bags, and there was but little change in prices, with the close net 5 points higher to 1 point lower. General business is still very much restricted by war tax uncertainties, and the spot market was dull, with prices practically nominal at 10¾c for Rio 7s and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev.
May	8.18	8.18	8.19@8.19	8.11	
June	..	..	8.19@8.21	8.91	
July	8.22	8.22	8.21@8.28	8.21	
August	..	..	8.26@8.28	8.25	
September	8.34	8.33	8.30@8.33	8.31	
October	..	..	8.35@8.37	8.36	
November	..	..	8.40@8.42	8.41	
December	8.48	8.46	8.45@8.47	8.46	
January	..	..	8.51@8.53	8.52	
February	..	..	8.57@8.59	8.58	
March	..	..	8.63@8.65	8.64	
April	..	..	8.69@8.71	8.70	

SUGAR.

The futures market opened lower on a weekly Cuban statement which showed bearish conditions, and on free selling of near months, including Cubans, interest values gradually worked off around midday. Late in the afternoon there was liquidation due to reports of an easier spot position, which caused sharp declines, final quotations showing net losses of 10 to 13 points, with sales for the day 18,400 tons. The uncertain conditions in Washington regarding the proposed tax on sugar was also a factor in unsettling the market. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev.
May	..	..	5.04@5.06	5.14	
June	5.10	5.10	5.04@5.06	5.16	
July	5.20	5.10	5.10@5.11	5.23	
August	5.22	5.22	5.14@5.16	5.25	
September	5.23	5.17	5.18@5.19	5.28	
October	..	..	5.19@5.20	5.23	
November	5.18	5.18	5.12@5.14	5.23	
December	5.00	4.90	4.90@4.92	5.02	
January	..	..	4.65@4.68	4.77	
February	..	..	4.47@4.50	4.60	
March	..	..	4.40@4.43	4.52	

The market for refined sugar was quiet and unchanged at 7.50c to 8.50c for fine granulated. Raw sugar was dull at the close of the week, with a tendency in favor of buyers. There was a sale of 5,000 bags Cubas, part of a cargo, at 4½c, cost and freight basis, equal to 5.09c, duty paid. Sales of 2,000 bags Cubas were freely offered at 5c, cost and freight, but there was no buying interest. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 5.06c; molasses, 5.06c; cost and freight, 4½c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 18,432 packages. Deliveries were very slow again, and the market was so lightly supplied that in the competition to secure stock for immediate use prices were bid up about ½c. At the advance the feeling is firm, with demand reasonably good. Ladles and packing stock were without further change. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb, 40½@41c; extras, (92 score,) 40c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 38¾@39½c; seconds, (85 to 87 score,) 37@38½c; thirds, 35½@36½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40¾c; firsts, 39@40c; seconds, 37@38¾c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39¼@39¾c; good to prime, 37¼@38c; common to fair, 35@37c; renovated, extras, 37@37½c; firsts, 36@36½c; lower grades, 33@34½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 33@34c; seconds, mixed, current make, firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 31@31½c; lower grades, 30@30½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31¼c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 30½@30¾c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 36,437 cases. The market maintained a strong tone on high qualities. Western advices continue firm. Many of the finest packings are still going directly to the warehouses, and the offerings of fancy stock on the open market are limited. Some of the storage packings are being taken for current use at prices a little better than recently quoted. Regular packed unchanged. Dirties are without quotable improvement, but the higher qualities rule firm. Medium grades continue quiet. Dirties and checks are not active, but values are fairly sustained. Nearby white eggs in lighter receipt, and of more irregular quality; strictly fancy goods are becoming scarcer, and selections of such are commanding rather better prices than lately quoted; much of the supply, however, is below fancy, and has to go in range of 47@58c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 36@38½c; storage packed, firsts, 36½@37½c; storage packed, seconds, 35¼@36½c; fresh gathered, firsts, 35½@36½c; seconds and lower grades, 33@34½c; dirties, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@32½c; checks, 28c to 30c; gathered whites, mixed colors, fancy, 42@53c; mediums, 40@41½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western henmery whites, fine to fancy, 49½@50c; ordinary to good, 47@48c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 36½@39c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@37½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery browns, 47½@51½c; gathered, browns and mixed colors, ungraded, 35½@37c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, 42c; Baltimore, 39@40c; Western and prime Southern, 36@38c; ordinary Southern and Far Southern, 30@34c.

INSTRUCTION.

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CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 853, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Coopersmith<Borden's Cond. Milk Co.
Dowgate<Erie RR.
Wood<same.
Ahles<C R RR of N J.
Bailey<same.
Re Pedro Caram.
US<L V RR, (3.)
Hughes<N Y, O & W Ry.
Long<Int Transf Co.
US<One overcoat.
Chicago Film Exch<Motion P P Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 327, Third Floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Seville<Tug Vigilant.
Gildersleeve<Tug Transfer 21.
Melaschrino<SS Athanasal.
Anderson<Barge Hopatcong.
Willis<Barnes-A & S Co
Dilkas<Gulf Tow & Transport Co.
Hud Riv Lgt Co<Sorw R D Bimendorf.
Hong Jus Co<Tug Transfer 15.
Trusedale<Gen Film. Bros<Motion P P Co.
Standard Film Exch<same.
Geo Matila Co<same.
Cline<same.
Colorado Film Exch<same.
Schiller<same.
Medlar<Standard Gas Power Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Hoover<Hyatt.
Feinberg<Bangor Tr.
Martonbert Rty Co<McCann.
Re Turbo Elec Con.
Auerbach<Bernstein.
People, &c<Gilson.
Sames<Yaeger.
Robertson<Benz, Sundheimer & Co.
Fleischman<Leppok Rty Co.
J Joseph & Bros Co<Federal Sg Co.
Neudorf<Furgatch.
Re Furniss.
Rosenblum<Sloane.
Coppola<Ernst, (3.)
Guaranteed Mtg Co<Straus.
English Samp Clothes Shop<Veegreen Hold Rel'ty Int Met Co.
Fiske<Bird.
Adams<Adams.
Healy<Cushman's Sons, Inc, (2.)
Rosenthal<Erawitz.
Reed<Quebec Sg Co.
Re Fristachi & Geremesi, Inc.
Dunn<CNY.
Tobe-Gill, Ltd<Nicoll.
McGuiness<Lawton.
Fitzgerald<Willard.
Pinver<Walter.
Bielecky Bros, Inc<Albert Gas Fixt Co.
Western Mfg Co<Am Spirits Mfg Co.
People<Johnston.
Rosenberg<Saltzis.
Berry<Rosenberg.
Crawford<Carman.

DECISIONS.

Smith, respt., v. Hedges, appt., (Actions 1 and 2.)—Ordered that the appellant file a new undertaking in each of the above actions in pursuance to Sec. 1326 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and serve a copy thereof as required with respect to the original undertaking, or in case the appellant fails so to do within 20 days after the service of a copy of this order, ordered that the appeals herein be dismissed with costs to each case and $10 costs of motion. Ordered further that the appellant file a new undertaking in each of the above actions in pursuance to Sec. 1327 of the Code of Civil Procedure and serve a copy thereof as required with respect to the original undertaking, or in case the appellant fails so to do within 20 days after the service of a copy of this order, ordered that the stay of execution on said judgment be vacated.

Re application Sanborn to punish Barber for contempt of court (Applications 1 and 2.)—Motions to dismiss appeals granted and appeals dismissed with costs in each proceeding and $10 costs of motion.

Coffey, respt., v. Coffey, appt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Jessup, appt., v. Smith et al., as trustees, respts.—Motion to add case to calendar and advance name for argument denied, without costs.

People, respt., v. Waldeman, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Town of Oyster Bay, respt., v. Stehl, applt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Fontanella, applt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., respt.; Town of Smithtown, respt., v. Cruikshank, applt.; Ryerott, applt., v. Post et al., composing firm Post & Flagg, respts.; Hood, respt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., applt.; Bowman, respt., v. Stewart et al., appt.; The Tax Lien Co. of N. Y., respt., v. Bird, applt.; Jarvie, applt., v. Arbuckle et al, admrs. Arbuckle, deceased, respts.; same, appl., v. same, respt.; Smith et al., exrs. Smith, deceased, applts., v. Jamieson et al., admrs. Arbuckle, dec'd, respts.; Reihl, applt., v. Austin, respt.; Van Derbent, respt., v. Gilling, applt.; Kluepfel, respt., v. Weaver, applt.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

White Studio Co., Inc., applt., v. Dreyfoos et al., respt.—Judgment reversed and motion denied with costs to appellant in all courts.

Coutant, applt., v. Mason, respt.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of Trial Term reinstated, with costs to appellant in the Appellate Division and in this court.

Troy Automobile Exchange, respt., v. The Home Insurance Co., applt.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Whitehall Water Power Co., Limited, et al., applts., v. Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co., respt.; Ring and Machinery Co., respt., v. City of Corning, applt.; Miller, applt., v. Harvey, respt.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

DAY CALENDAR—
Shopiro<Berlin.
Spar<The M A Talbot Co.
Miele<Rosenblatt et al
Swanson<Von Hovelning Amer Compost.
Crocker-Wheeler Co<Genesee Recreation.
Strobel<Pierce.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Fleser<Szabo.
Lowenfeld<Sullivan, Inc.
Re Thomas Co.
Saligh<Pitts Coal Co.
Miller<Gordon.
Michelow<Runets.
Brandt<Brandt.
Mettlin<Keys.
Hammett<Smith.
Johnson<McCarthy.
Glaisman<Jackson.
Murray & Imbrie, Inc<Cleveland Rialto Theatre Co.
Kline<Kline.
Hanover Ins Co.
Smookler<St John the Baptist Foundation.
Rudat<Rudat.
Scanion<De Pue.
Rothstein<Slevin.
Re Hall.
Commonwealth Penn Birdseye.
Gibberman<Gibber.
Botts<Mercantile Bk.
Saia<Inti Motor Co.
Kohiger<Zucca.
Bowery Savings Bk Co<E J Willis Co.
Kernell<Van Cleve.
Carren<Farrell, (2.)
Shapiro<Margin Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Miller<Prince, (2.)
Webb<Webb.
R Koch<same.
Hoschadt<Hoschadt.
Hannan<A Silz, Inc, (2.)
Emigrant Ind Sav Bank<Larkin.
Lydon<Woolworth.
Duchin<Hagedorn Stor.
Giellemberde<Baker, Murray & Imbrie, Inc.
Burns Bros<Jackson.
Liebler<Keyba.
Quaw<Perry.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Schrenkisen.
Oklahoma Prod & Refg Co<Spittall.
Jatchok<Shrier.
Magount<Kampner.
People<De Simone.
Turner<Turner.
CNY<Parker.
Re Taber.
Hodinsky<Electrastics Rty Co.
Tomaszewski<Del & H. Co.
Levin<Lumbard.
Guaranty Tr Co<34 Av RR. (Cent Brewing.)
Re Singer Schwartz Leather Hold. Ins. (Picker.)
Wittmann<Maclay.
PART II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte matters.
PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Adamson<Miller.
Farmers L & T Co<Bingham.
Laura<De Witt.
Rhe<Hill.
Cornelius<Cornelius.
Holburn-Thompson Co<All-Am Mere Corp.
Spier<Tanner.
Carlson<Squires.
Bankers Trust Co<Haddock.
Hamburger.
Solomon<Kates.
Preferred cause:
Trowbridge<Richter.
Special Term Calendar:
Chautauqua Planing Mill Co<Lyke.
PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Not in session.
PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.
Tisdale<Sea.
Spielvogel<Stand Oil.
Re Isaac Foster.
Ryland<Bilwar Star Feature Co.
Raltila<Hospital and Home of Rest for Consumptives.
NY Trust Co<Irving.
Hervey<McLeod.
Gladstone<Jamieson Road Builders' Supply Co.
Rayner<Riedel.
Nudelman<Binder.
Cameron<Cameron.
Re Henrich, (Haag.)
Intersity Car Adv Co<South Bklyn Ry Co.
Same<NY Con Ry.
Same<B H RR.
Same<B, Q C & S RR.
Same<Vanas, B RR.
Same<C I & Grav Ry.
Export & Import Film Co<Fisher.
Robinson<Hyatt.
Feinberg<Bangor Tr.
Martonbert Rty Co<McCann.
Re Turbo Elec Con.
Auerbach<Bernstein.
People, &c<Gilson.
Sames<Yaeger.
Robertson<Benz, Sundheimer & Co.
Fleischman<Leppok Rty Co.
J Joseph & Bros Co<Federal Sg Co.
Neudorf<Furgatch.
Re Furniss.
Rosenblum<Sloane.
Coppola<Ernst, (3.)
Guaranteed Mtg Co<Straus.
English Samp Clothes Shop<Veegreen Hold Rel'ty Int Met Co.
Fiske<Bird.
Adams<Adams.
Healy<Cushman's Sons, Inc, (2.)
Rosenthal<Erawitz.
Reed<Quebec Sg Co.
Re Fristachi & Geremesi, Inc.
Dunn<CNY.
Tobe-Gill, Ltd<Nicoll.
McGuiness<Lawton.
Fitzgerald<Willard.
Pinver<Walter.
Bielecky Bros, Inc<Albert Gas Fixt Co.
Western Mfg Co<Am Spirits Mfg Co.
People<Johnston.
Rosenberg<Saltzis.
Berry<Rosenberg.
Crawford<Carman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Guaranty Trust Co<Second Avenue R R Co (Illegal Cpy.)—Andrew H Kalbach. Same<Same (Cheese Cpy.)—Andrew H Kalbach. Same<Same (Illegal Cpy.)—Andrew H Kalbach.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Anna M Dwyer<George Bochhaus—Irving S Dorf. Leo I Meinhard<Henry Vaught—Irving S Dorf. Same<Arnold A. Lewis—Irving S Dorf. Greenwood Cemetery<Plumosa Corp'n (2)—Bernard Rubbino, Albert H Attenbury<Frank B Morton—Meyer W Friend.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Ordway, J.—Motion calendar.

Re E 180th St, &c.
Dunn<Reilly & Sons.
Oberman<Old Union Av Corp.
Re Wolk.
Re Bruno.
Gaynor<Gaynor.
Levittas<Krischer.
Nelson<42d St, &c, Ry Co.
Same<N Y City Int Ry Co.
Greenberg<Int R T.
Paul<N Y Ry.
Keenan<Int R T.
Miller<Ebling Brew. Co.
Levy<same.
Blackman<Caparn.
Imperial Woolen Co<Dondero.
Brenner<Rothberg.
Rich<Prager.
Dick<Joseph.
Simion<same.
Oberman<Glyman (2.)
Oulman<Schulz.
Schlieferman<Anthony Dinofrio Co.
Same<Dinofrio.
Goldstein<Finestone.
Yomigoon<Domestic Elec Co.
Cosby<NY Rys.
Katz<Aztec Asphalt.
Hurley<R T Const Co.
Zelenko<Lebowitz.
Severna<Rosenberg.
Vollum<Gulesian.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Charles Blum,
Rafael N Schramm,
Jane Besthoff,
Sigmund E Steinmetz,
James S Taller.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—Room 903, at 10:30 A. M.
Contested will:
Lena Marcus.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Wilson<Weiss, Willheim & Co.
Berkowitz<Jacobsohn.
Emcy Brit Corp<Alexander.
Lincoln<Dennigan.
Wagner<House.
Carroll Galleries<Popini.
Dillon<Brown.
E Schoonmaker Co<Steinheimer<McKinnon.
Pisagoll<Met Distributors, Inc.
Von Roxwadowski<Penn RE.
Padover<Berwin.
Rubin<Alan Rty Co.
Loinwand<Copaz.
Stanmaier<Wrede.
Condon<White Sewing Machine Co.
Kaplan<CNY.
Mesnil<Bradley.
Wolff<Riker & Hegeman Co.
Lussier<Con Tel & El Subway Co.
Gatto<Barsoti.
Gingold Rty Co<CNY.
PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Derancher<Kaplan.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Moriarity<Wendell.
PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Brickner<Empire Fireproofing & Con.
PART X.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Recess.
PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases on this calendar will be deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.
Inq.—Brown<Hennessy.
Arthur<Fox Film Corp
Rothman<Thompson Bros.
Church<same.
Alessia<Beaver and CNY.
Cosgriff<Bush, (2.)
Miness<Ten W 30th St
Wilentowicz<Lehigh Valley RR.
Goldfish<Smith.
Donohue<Burns Bros.
Shapiro<Goldberg's Sons & Co.
Smith<F Ruppert, Inc.
Pagano<Greenberg.
Wald<Am Dock Co.
Freeland<Press Pub.
Sanze<Raivas, Jr.
Jaroff<Wolbarst.
Ward<Chambers.
Goldberg<Shanan.
Shaw<Fifth Av Coach
Hughes<NY Rwys.
Schultz<Cent RR of N J.
Levine<Ognibene.
Levy<Negrin.
Fay<The Brockwa Co.
Fragi<Lehigh Coal & Nav Co.
Hirschkowitz<Southern Boulevard RR.
Levine<Yurmun.
Moore<NY Times Co.
Steinheimer<McKinnon.
Pisagoll<Met Distributors, Inc.
Von Roxwadowski<Penn RE.
Padover<Berwin.
Rubin<Alan Rty Co.
Loinwand<Copaz.
Stanmaier<Wrede.
Condon<White Sewing Machine Co.
Kaplan<CNY.
Mesnil<Bradley.
Wolff<Riker & Hegeman Co.
Lussier<Con Tel & El Subway Co.
Gatto<Barsoti.
Gingold Rty Co<CNY.
PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Derancher<Kaplan.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Moriarity<Wendell.
PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Brickner<Empire Fireproofing & Con.
PART X.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Recess.
PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases on this calendar will be deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
Inq.—Automobile Club of America<Taggart & West, Inc.
Minter<Hid & Dep Co.
CNY<Tofi.
Hunter<Colonial M P.
Ferlman<Donohue.
Lewy<Ross Waist.
J. L. Parker<Wefnbros R R.
Levy<Naschkess.
People, &c<Clemens & Grell, Inc.
Farrell<Neuspalmer.
Braun<Maas & Waldstein Co.
Nicholas Am Surety.
Ladner<same.
Harms Co<Leonhard Michel Brew Co.
Kelrman O'Connor.
Cudahy<Phillips Mfg.
PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term, Room 268.
PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Alma Johnson,
Simon Solomon,
Christian Zeik,
Christina S Williams,
Blandina S Babcock,
James S Taller.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—Room 903, at 10:30 A. M.
Contested will:
Lena Marcus.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Wilson<Weiss, Willheim & Co.
Berkowitz<Jacobsohn.
Emcy Brit Corp<Alexander.
Lincoln<Dennigan.
Wagner<House.
Carroll Galleries<Popini.
Dillon<Brown.
E Schoonmaker Co<Steinheimer<McKinnon.
Pisagoll<Met Distributors, Inc.
Von Roxwadowski<Penn RE.
Padover<Berwin.
Rubin<Alan Rty Co.
Loinwand<Copaz.
Stanmaier<Wrede.
Condon<White Sewing Machine Co.
Kaplan<CNY.
Mesnil<Bradley.
Wolff<Riker & Hegeman Co.
Lussier<Con Tel & El Subway Co.
Gatto<Barsoti.
Gingold Rty Co<CNY.
PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Derancher<Kaplan.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Moriarity<Wendell.
PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Brickner<Empire Fireproofing & Con.
PART X.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Recess.
PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases on this calendar will be deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
Inq.—Automobile Club of America<Taggart & West, Inc.
Minter<Hid & Dep Co.
CNY<Tofi.
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Ferlman<Donohue.
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People, &c<Clemens & Grell, Inc.
Farrell<Neuspalmer.
Braun<Maas & Waldstein Co.
Nicholas Am Surety.
Ladner<same.
Harms Co<Leonhard Michel Brew Co.
Kelrman O'Connor.
Cudahy<Phillips Mfg.
PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term, Room 268.
PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Justo Del Risco,
Catherine McCormack,
James English,
Maria Campisila.
Administration of:
Clarence J. Decker,
Edgar Townsend,
Frank Pitty,
Adolph Powell.
Otto Huber.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.—Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.
Bara<Richheimer.
McGill<B H RR.
Corry<same.
Manarino<Nas E RR.
McBride<B H RR.
Quinn<C I & B RR.
Bellettiere<Nas E RR.
Fredericks<Murphy.
Kaufman<Am Ed RR.
Grimaldi<McCready.
Tyndell<B H RR.
Morris<B Un Gas.
Ramirez<Nas E RR.
Wilkensfeld<same.

Peter Thomas,
Leander Josephs,
William Turner,
Elisabeth M Edwards,
August Kreamer,
Horatio F Stratton,
Wilbur Hernandes.
Estates of:
Robert B Martus,
Ellen McCauley,
Patrick Hayes,
Thomas Howden.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.—Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.
Bara<Richheimer.
McGill<B H RR.
Corry<same.
Manarino<Nas E RR.
McBride<B H RR.
Quinn<C I & B RR.
Bellettiere<Nas E RR.
Fredericks<Murphy.
Kaufman<Am Ed RR.
Grimaldi<McCready.
Tyndell<B H RR.
Morris<B Un Gas.
Ramirez<Nas E RR.
Wilkensfeld<same.

Rananna<Dalto.
Smith<C I & B RR.
Graetz<I R T.
Indellicati<N Con RR
Hoiste<McCauley and Nass Ind El RR.
Sachs<Transit Dev.
Fedele<Behrman.
Minnick<Stattman.
Smith<Ringer.
Turno<Manhattan Bridge 3-Cent Line.
Saikin<B H RR.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Laskowski<B H RR.
Leinert<E Say & R F.
Koester<Kerscher.
Wood<Long Island RR.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1876.

Stelert<L I R R Co.
Fowler<NY Ry Co.
McKee<Stand Oil Co.
Marino<N Y Cent RR.
Weisbecker<Weis & Z
West Co Nat Bk<Ladd
Philipse Manor Co<Conover.
Clark<same.
Valentine<McMurdie.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Mount<NY Cent RR.
Willsea<N Y C & H R RR.
Baldicini<NY Cent RR
Duffy<same.
Bushel<same.
Cushman<same.
Highest number reached on call, 423.
TRIAL TERM, Part I.—Morschauser, J.; Part II.—Keogh, J.; Part III.—Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Smith<NY Cent & H R RR.
Motions or cases over to June 4.
PART II.—Special Calendar—Caught, 3.
Contract calendar:
Short causes:
Hines, &c<E & L Co.
NY Int Water Co<City of Mt Vernon.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

Eschlein<Bechlein.
Sjoberg<Sjoberg.
Reischfeld<Reischfeld.
Fourette<Fourette.
Siegel<Siegel.
Sealye<Sealye.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Inq.—Aronow<Zeoli, (2.)
O'Connor<Wagner.
Lippman<Levy.
Bonivia<Rosen.
Walsh<Rodgers & H.
Habeck<Garris & Son.
Fuhr<Davis, Jr.
Katz<Rikoon.
Conway<B & N R RR.
Gabriel<CNY.
Brewer<Cohne, (2.)
Moss<Erie RR.
Schaffer<Thompson Co
Broman<Tannen.
Posnick<H S & S Crystal.
Stark<Carvel Co.
Kirwin<Flint City Gas
Wasserman<Vollence.
Popkin<Gimbel Bros. (2.)
Perlisch<Wolpin.
Highest number reached in regular order 921.
PART II.—Ordway, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case unfinished.
Amanna<Spinarelli.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions:
Lillian Schraneck,
Joseph Cohen,
Joseph Heapes.
Will for probate:
Catherine Patterson,
Katti Koderer,
Ferdinand Gans.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Nye, J.
Schmitzler<Carvel Co.
Honigman<I R T.
Berger<I R T.
Paul<Union Ry.
Horowitz<same.
Miller<Rogers & Hagerty.
Barra<Union Ry.
Milani<Int R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Harlem Savings Bank<Broderick Winston, H. Hayes. Squires<Knight—Forrest C. Hirleman. Rudinsky<John J. Tully Co.—Dominick L. O'Reilly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Favorito<Merlina.
Arnold<Oliver.
Streep<Streep.
Reich<Hogen.
Marsh<Marsh.
Seiner<Seiner.
Re Union St.
Re Louisiana Av.
Levitt<Levitt.
Denbar<Borck.
Re Ocean Av.
Hevia<Hevia.
Diamond Wet Wash Laundry<Zeldman.
Marschhausen<Marschhausen.
Re 78th St (Farmers Loan & Trust Co.)
Goldsmith<Jacobson.
PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
Undefended divorces:
Gropper,
Press.
Matthews.
Feubler.
Roth,
Shultis.
Cambello,
Gaffner,
Schindler,
Sutter.
Needlgheimer,
Ridolfi.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gallagher<Prendergast.
Huatt<Wood.
Strata<Kessler.
Clegg<Marenet.
Dashkoff<Dashkoff.
Pearson<Monteath Co.
Bergen<Bergen.
Kandell<Dilesh.
Brown<Col Trust Co.
Harris Handman Bro & Co<Mendelson.
PART IV.—Finelita, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A residence deal in the Carnegie Hill section was closed yesterday in the sale of the four-story dwelling at 11 East Ninety-second Street by Mrs. James A. Blanchard, widow of Supreme Court Justice James A. Blanchard. The house covers a plot 25 by 100 between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

The sale was closed through Pease & Elliman. An interesting feature of the transaction was the fact that a substantial part of the payment was made in Anglo-French bonds.

Buys Columbia Leasehold Residence.

The four-story dwelling at 47 West Forty-ninth Street, 22 by 100.2, has been purchased by Mrs. A. J. Robertson. It is on Columbia leasehold property and is the present home of Mrs. Robertson.

Investors Buy Tenements.

An investing client of Friedus & Co. purchased for investment from the W. & J. Realty Company, representing the State Bank, 260 and 265 West 152d Street, two six-story new law tenements, on a plot 100 by 100. The houses were held at $100,000 each.

Sadie Sandler sold to Samuel Fleck 239 and 241 East Fifty-seventh Street, a six-story new law tenement, on a plot 39.6 by 100.

Morris Flores sold for Elizabeth S. Harvey to J. Ginsburg 415 and 417 East Fifty-sixth Street, near First Avenue, a six-story new law flat, on a plot 37.6 by 100.

Broadway Alteration Instead of New Building.

Instead of erecting a ten-story building on the property at 35 to 39 Broadway, purchased early in the year by Gaston, Williams & Wigmore for the firm's home, it has been decided to remodel the old five-story building there. The change is due to the existing high cost of building materials. Alfred C. Bossom, the architect, has prepared the alteration plans, which will involve a new façade and substantial interior improvements, to cost about $150,000. The plot fronts 89.7 on Broadway by 195.6 deep, extending through to Trinity Place.

Bronx Sales.

Emil Hubschman of Brooklyn purchased from the Largo Corporation 878 to 882 Kelly Street, two five-story tenements, each on a plot 38 by 100, adjoining the southeast corner of Intervale Avenue.

The Haven Realty Company sold to Herman Ascher 1,998 Bathgate Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 85 feet, located between 178th and 179th Streets.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Mrs. R. Aylward, to a client, for investment, the two-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 472 Fifty-first Street.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold four lots on the northerly side of Fifty-seventh Street, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, for Catherine Slaven to a builder for improvement.

James L. Meeks has sold the two-family house at 331 Seventy-third Street for Captain George E. Wicks to Theresa B. Burke.

$100,000 Long Island City Sale.

John G. Morrison has sold to John J. Deering the stoneyard, with a frontage of 100 feet on the East River, and 580 feet on the north side of Harris Avenue, Long Island City. There is also a frontage of 90 feet on Vernon Avenue. The property is valued at $100,000.

New Jersey.

F. M. Crawley & Brothers sold the three-story stone and stucco residence on Wooten Road and Roseland Avenue, Essex Fells, near Montclair, to Wilfred J. Funk of Montclair. The property has been held at $45,000.

Westchester County.

M. Kelley of New York has sold a dwelling and a quarter-acre plot on New Street, Tuckahoe, to George McClaren. Burke Stone, Incorporated, were the brokers in the transaction.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold the Kenneth Murchison residence, on Seymour Place, in the Gedney Farm section of White Plains, to Miss Edith Searle of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

Barnett & Co. have leased for a term of years the building, 25 by 100, at 880 Hudson Street, for the Trinity Corporation to Samuel Greenberg.

Henry Hof has leased the store at 164 East Thirty-seventh Street to J. E. C. Donnelly, and the corner store at 558 Third Avenue to Ross & Traynor.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased the store at 926 Third Avenue to John Seinfeld.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for W. E. D. Stokes the house 242 West Seventy-sixth Street to Julius Rachafen, and the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Seventy-sixth Street for Theresa Alice Aldrich and Virginia Vanderbilt to Thomas McCarthy; also, 168 West Seventy-fifth Street, for Grace Lyons to R. C. Nin.

Barnett & Co. have leased the three-story dwelling 8 East 126th Street to Mrs. McNellis; also, the dwelling 64 East 124th Street to William Mooney.

J. B. English has leased, for Mary Jane Towle to John Licalzi, the three-story and basement dwelling 79 West 126th Street, for a term of years.

The Houghton Company has leased for Helene McGrath the four-story and basement dwelling 113 West Seventy-fourth Street to Anna Stina Gotberg.

Forest Hills Garage.

Plans have been filed in Queens for a $20,000 brick garage, 100 by 100 feet, to be erected by the Forest Hills Realty Company on the north side of Austin Street, 80 feet west of Continental Avenue, Forest Hills.

Realty Notes.

The Louis Becker Company was the broker in the sale of the four-story brick building, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, located at 1,930 Amsterdam Avenue, 100 feet north of 185th Street, for the Metropolitan Savings Bank of New York City to M. Whalen.

Joseph B. Schwab was re-elected President of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association Monday night at the Hotel Majestic. The other officers chosen were George W. Loft and T. H. Kempner, Vice Presidents; William C. Caploas, Treasurer, and Irving Bachrach, Corresponding Secretary.

Ferdinand Johnson was the buyer of 831 Fox Street, in the Bronx.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

Broadway, 407 and 409, w s, 59.10 ft s of Lispenard St, 52.6x163.2x irregular, five-story office building; executors' sale, estate of G. G. Walbridge, deceased, knocked down to David Kraus for $150,000.

200 Quincy St, Brooklyn, three-story frame house, 37.8x100; executors' sale, estate of M. J. Rosenbach, deceased, to D. A. Purdy for $5,500.

34th St, 161 West, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 23x152.6x irregular, five-story building; adjourned to May 24.

92d St, 120 East, s s, 270.7 ft e of 4th Av, 20.5x98.9, four-story stable, voluntary sale.

97th St, 40 West, s s, 350 ft e of 5th Av, 24x98.9, four-story and basement dwelling; voluntary sale, knocked down at $32,000.

Greene St, 137, w s, 170 ft s of Houston St, 36.9x100; six-story lofts; voluntary sale, to C. W. Bennett for $40,000.

Farm of 121 acres, with buildings, at Pound Ridge, Westchester Co, N. Y.; voluntary sale, to H. B. Smith for $20,750.

By Henry Brady.

106th St, 229 East, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; Abraham Jacobi against Bertha Pollack et al.; Milne, B. M. & D., attorneys; due, $12,711.57; taxes, &c., $1,421.67, to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

76th St, 846 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, six-story building with store; W. H. Morgan against Van Doms Realty Co. et al.; J. F. Stier, attorney; due, $26,101.08; taxes, &c., $856.90, to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

12th St, 522 East, s s, 326.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.8, seven-story tenement and stores; readvertised for May 31.

AT 3,098 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bathgate Av, 2,027 and 2,029, n w corner of 179th St, 60.4x94, five-story apartment houses; Hudeyon Real Estate Corporation against Universal Holding and Leasing Co. et al.; Wilson, B. & W., attorneys; due, $8,944.50; taxes, &c., $1,460; prior mtg, $60,000, to the plaintiff for $6,000 over prior liens.

By James J. Donovan.

Heath Av, e s, 645.2 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x118.6x irregular, vacant; F. F. Welch against W. C. Prauch et al.; Bleecker & T., attorneys; due, $4,256.43; taxes, &c., $294, to the plaintiff for $4,000.

Bryant Av, 919, w s, 600 ft n of Seneca Av, 32x100, two-story dwellings; F. C. P. Smith and another against J. R. Cantlin et al.; Taylor, J., B. & N., attorneys; due, $7,748.58; taxes, &c., $509.39, to the plaintiff for $5,000.

240th St, s s, 400 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; George Hauser against J. J. Leonard et al.; Neier & V., attorneys; due, $911.67; &c., $122.82, to the plaintiff for $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Miles St, 66 West, for a four-story garage, $6,000.13; A. L. S. Realty Corp., 407 5th Av., owner; E. Lynch, 347 5th Av., architect; cost, $75,000.

58th St, 230 and 232 West, for a two-story scenic studio, 38.10x98.9; George Baker Realty Co., Inc., 136 Madison Av, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $5,000.

13th St, 425 to 429 West, for a one-story shop, 25x53.5; Carlsbrook Realty Co., 102 West 85th St, owner; O. Reidsmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

160th St, s w corner of Findlay Av, for a one-story brick garage, 31.6x82; August Newman, on premises, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,097 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,800.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s e corner of 32d St, to a nine-story hotel; R. W. Goelst, Newport, R. I., owner; A. M. Gray, 1,400 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ANN ST, s e, 26.10 ft w of Gold St, 25.8x60; Emily A. Waterman, Sandwich, Mass., to Theo. A. Waterman, 48 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, one-half part, mtg $8,500, May 17; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon, 135 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, n e corner 55th St, 75.4x138.4x irregular; 60th Construction Corporation to Derwent Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, mtg $400,000, May 21; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

PERRY ST, n s, 184 ft e of 4th St, 17x74; Agnes M. Lynch to Agnes V. O'Sullivan, 822 West 100th St, mtg $4,500, April 7; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.$1

2D ST, 32-34 East, n s, 20.6 ft w of 2d Av, 41.7x78.1; Louis Bloch to Lena, his wife, 420 West 122d St, mtg $51,500, ½ part, all liens, Dec. 22, 1915; attorney, L. Bloch, 21 Waverly Place $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 133d St, 314 West, 20.4x87.11x25.4x92.3; Marguerite Delenne to 26 West 63d Street Corporation, 1,476 Broadway, mtg $27,500, May 14; attorney, F. Delenne, 53 West 72d St.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner 182d St, 79.9x125; George Ehret to Laura E. Walker, 538 West 179th St, mtg $75,000, May 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

WEST ST, 143 and 144, e s, 63.2 ft s of Barclay St, run e 74.9x s 15x e 108x n 15x e 76 to w s of Washington St, 214 and 216, x s 42.7x w 257.4 to West St x n 42.6 to beginning; West St, 142, e s, 106.1 ft s of Barclay St, 25.8x73.9x24x83.9; 15th St, 127 West, n s, 470 ft e of 7th Av, 20x103.5, ½ part; Barclay St, 98, s s, 97.6 ft w of Washington St, 21.6x75; 8th Av, 304, e s, 49.4 ft n of 24th St, 24.8x100; Albert Joske to Eborac Realty Corporation, 25 Broad St, all liens, May 17; attorneys, Kurzman, E. & G., 25 Broad St $1

177TH ST, 2 East, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x82; Wardour Corporation to Jacob Axelrod, 166 West 87th St, mtg $50,000, b. and s., May 21; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

53D ST, 434 West, s s, 475 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, foreclosure May 10, 1917; William Allen, referee, to District Holding Corporation, 907 Broadway, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $17,000

57TH ST, n s, 160.6 ft w of 1st Av, 39.6x100.5; Sadie Sandler to Samuel Fleck, 230 Riverside Drive, mtg $59,250, May 19; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St.....$1

62D ST, 16 East, s s, 279 ft e of 5th Av, 22x100.5; Edmund L. Bayliss to Maude M., wife of Ambrose Monell, Tuxedo Park, N. J., mtg $50,000, all liens, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way....$100

76TH ST, 346 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, (foreclosure May 22, 1917;) Samuel B. Hamburger, referee, to William H. Morgan, 35 West 26th St, May 22; attorney, Joseph F. Stier, 11 Broadway.....$18,000

85TH ST, 54 West, s s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Edwin Bendheim to Belle W., his wife, 56 West 85th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, May 19; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

101ST ST, n s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Rebecca Smith to Montague Lessler, 107 Central Av, Tompkinsville, S. I., mtg $3,500, May 15; address, 31 Nassau St....$1

103D ST, 105 West, n s, 125 ft w of Columbus Av, runs n 78.2x22.9x w 25x s 22.9x78.2 x e 25 to beginning; Anna Weiss to Selma W. Koestler, 843 Westfield Av, Elizabeth, N. J., ½ part, all lien, May 22; attorneys, Ottenbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$1

129TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.6x99.11; Loretta Rosenberg to Clayton Realty Co., 37 Liberty St, mtg $17,500, May 15; attorney, Elmer G. Sammis, 56 Pine St..$1

150TH ST, 470-472 West, s s, 186.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 36.8x99.11, foreclosure, May 17; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.....$40,000

150TH ST, 462-64 West, s s, 198.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 56.8x99.11, foreclosure, May 17; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 21; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St...$40,000

150TH ST, 476-78 West, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 56.8x99.11, foreclosure, May 17; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 21; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St...$40,000

182D ST, 517 and 519 East, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x79.9, Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn to Mecan Realty Corporation, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, mtg $33,000, April 22; attorneys, Owens, Gray & T., 189 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

207TH ST, s s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 55x100; V. R. Building Corp. to Hilda Realty Co., 320 Broadway, mtg $54,000, May 22, all liens; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, n e corner of Old Kingsbridge Road, (old line,) 132.6x56.6x121.6x53.6; Bernhard Rosenstock to Feronne Realty Co., 140 Nassau St, mtg $16,500, April 25; attorney, S. Hellenger, 300 Broadway, $1

BALCOM AV, e s, being Lots 370 to 373, map part of Seton homestead; also Balcom Av, e s, being Lots 380 to 382, and n 5 ft of Lot 370, same map, 80x100; Henrietta Schubert to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., May 11; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St $1

BRIGGS AV, w s, 140 ft n of 196th St, 20x92.4; Jennie M. Coyne to Elemco Realty Co., Inc., 59 Liberty St, mtg $6,000, May 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $1

DECATUR AV, 2,709, w s, 25x136.6; Herman Lieske to Queen A. Hayes, 1,064 Tiffany St, May 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

FOX ST, w s, 266.8 ft n of Longwood Av, 33.4x100; Sophie Powers to Ingelborg Johnson, West Englewood, N. J., mtg $16,400, April 27; attorney, Ingelborg Johnson, West Englewood, N. J $1

KELLY ST, e s, 68.11 ft s of Intervale Av, 88x100; also Kelly St, e s, 106.11 ft s of Intervale Av, 38x100; Largo Corp. to Emil Hubschman, 1,592 Eastern Parkway, May 17; attorney, N. B. Finkelstein, 51 Chambers St $100

LINCOLN ST, e s, 1,120 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Frederick G. Durr to Philip J. Sheridan, 1,547 Commonwealth Av, mtg $3,000, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 115, map of Hunter estate; Louise R. Newman to Harry Whelan, 480 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $2,700, May 21; attorney, Harry Whelan, 7 West 45th St $1

LOTS 81 to 85, map of William E. Zborowski, 125x90; Weiler Co. to Hy. M. Powell, 302 Central Park West, mtg $5,000, May 17; attorneys, Powell, S. & W., 51 Chambers St $100

LYON AV, n s, 75 ft e of Doris Av, 25x100; Anna M. Jones to Charles H. Schwaab, 2,144 Story Av, mtg $4,500, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MINFORD PLACE, e s, 125 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; David Henry to Annie F. Smith, 202 East 123d St, mtg $5,000, May 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MONTEREY AV, w s, 152.4 ft s of 179th St, 50.9x97x50.9x97.10; Bella Bregman to Philip Breakstone, 26 Canal St, Jan. 20; attorney, L. I. Bregman, 4,031 3d Av..$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 275 ft n of Clay Av, 25x100; Cheever N. Ely et al, executors, to John O'Rourke, 184 East 64th St, May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $925

PROSPECT AV, e s, 62.5 ft n of 179th St, 25x150; Rosa Strauss, widow, to Amilia C. Demarisco, 500 East 169th St, mtg $5,500, May 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RIDER AV, w s, 250 ft n of 183d St, 25x125 to Canal Place; Josephine A. Chesley, to Arthur C. and Josephine A. Chesley, 1,346 Teller Av, May 18; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St $100

SIMPSON ST, 1,245, w s, 17.1x96.2; Robert J. Rooney et al. to Catharine M. Rooney, 1,346 Simpson St, mtg $2,750, Oct. 6, 1911; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Catharine M. Rooney to Robert J. Rooney, 1,243 Simpson St, mtg $2,750, Dec. 11, 1911; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Robert J. Rooney to Emma M. Dempsey, 1,243 Simpson St, mtg $2,750; same attorney.....$100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, w s, 281.3 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Philip Sheridan to Ellen M. Dure, 1,904 Hunt Av, mtg $1,200, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TELLER AV, e s, 320.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x 51.4x25x51.6; Josephine A. Chesley to Arthur C. and Josephine A. Chesley, 1,346 Teller Av, May 18; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St $100

TREMONT AV, e s, 314, 67.8x irregular; Stanley L. Richter, referee, to Antremont Realty Corporation, 198 Broadway; May 5; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway .....

WALTON AV, 1,004, e s, 20x100; Olive H. Chesebro to Robert L. Shepard, New Brunswick, N. J., May 21; attorney, E. H. Peck, 486 8th Av $1

176TH ST, 269 to 273 East, n w corner of Anthony Av, 98.5x81.10x91.7x70.4; Stanley L. Richter, referee, to Antremont Realty Corporation, 198 Broadway, May 5; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway..$500 over mtg

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 736, e s, 117.8 ft s of Astor Place, 24.11x26.3x irregular, one-half part; Henry St, 196, e s, 25x100; 9th St, 26 East; e s, 223.4 ft s of University Place, 25x38.11; leasehold; 33th St, 504 West, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Crester St, 51, e s, 25 x 100, May 21; J. L. Kanas Realty Corp. to Theo. Borenstein, 76 Woodruff Av, Brooklyn, due and interest as per notes; attorney, N. E. Kramer, 51 Chambers St.....$11,500

BROADWAY, n e corner of 56th St, 75.4x 188.7x82x121, May 21; Derwent Realty Corp. to Jacob Axelrod, 166 West 87th St, due June 1, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $400,000; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..$20,000

LAFAYETTE ST, (or Place,) 447-449, e s, 9.10 ft s of Astor Place, runs s 16x e 100 to w s of 4th Av (28-34) x s 98.10x w 140.9 to Place x n 52.6 to beginning, 1-5 part, April 23; Eugene L. Wilks, at Sefton Lodge, Cannes, France, to Eliza W. Stevens, 11 East 78th St, due Feb. 28, 1920, interest as per bond; attorneys, Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St.....$10,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner 183d St, 79.9x60, May 21; Laura E. Walker to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, due Nov. 21, 1917; attorney, E. H. Burghard, 111 Broadway. $55,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 34th St, 59.6x100, leasehold, May 19; Billings Court Realty Corp. to J. K. Estate Realty Corp., 355 5th Av, due May 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. E. Kramer, 51 Chambers St.....$20,000

197TH ST, 528 West, s s, 330 ft w of 8th Av, 20x92, May 14; Edward J. and John C. Duffy to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.... $3,000

69TH ST, 135 West, n s, 331 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x100.5, April 18; Frederick B. Keller to Joseph W. Conrow, cashier of the Eatontown (N. J.) National Bank, due and interest as per bond, all taxes; attorney, H. C. Morford, 191 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J $800

SAME PROPERTY, April 30; same to Ira E. Wilcott, Eatontown, N. J., 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $1,012

94TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.4 to centre line Apthorpe Lane x18.2x 101.2, May 18; Jacob Goldey to Annie E. Totten, 150 West 94th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Title Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

152D ST, n s, 60 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 65x79.9; Laura E. Walker to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, due Nov. 21, 1917; attorney Edw. H. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$40,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, w s, 101.7 ft n of 192d St, 250x 103.19; Gryphon Rubber and Tire Corp. to Norman W. Peters, 880 Riverside Drive, May 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$50,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, May 18, prior mtg $50,000, due as per bond; attorney, same $10,000

FOX ST, w s, 266.8 ft n of Longwood Av, 33.4x100; Ingeborg Johnson to Sophie Powers, 740 West End Av, prior mtg $14,600, May 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Smith & Sinz, 256 Broadway $3,400

LIVINGSTON AV, e s, at West 245th St, 115x50x27.11x121.6; Marian R. Elliot to Parkway Heights Co., 27 Cedar St, May 11, due as per bond; attorneys, Delafield, H., T. & R., 27 Cedar St.....$5,500

PERRY AV, 3,278, e s, 25x100; Carrie M. Newman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

PROSPECT AV, e s, 62.6 ft n of 179th St, 22x150; Amelia C. Demarsico to Rosa Strauss, 2,046 Prospect Av, prior mtg $6,500, May 18, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 75 ft s of Freeman St, 92.8x42.11x72.10x31.6; Emma M. Dempsey to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, May 21, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co. $5,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

DYCKMAN ST, n s, 350 ft w of Prescott Av, 140x150x irregular; Thomas J. Goodwin et al against Emma F. Pettretes, Executrix, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Lynch.

44TH ST, 419 West; Howard J. Mandell against Louis H. Fritz et al, action to declare lien; attorney, H. J. Mandell.

57TH ST, 305 East; Louis H. A. Schneider against Bridget Barrett et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. B. Quinlin.

72D ST, 43 West; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Laura N. Smith et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

118TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x 100.11; Anna A. Gilles against Marie Kahrs et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, L. & A. C. Zinke.

Bronx.

BANTA LANE, n s, 114 ft e of Billar Place, 45x77; Caroline Nelson against John F. Barry et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

CONCORD AV, w s, 98.7 ft s of 151st St, 75.5x96; Louis W. Stems et al, as executors, &c, against David Paley et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hilfers & Abberley.

FOREST AV, 1,112; John McLaughlin, as trustee, against Elizabeth Harrison et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. J. Gillespie.

LOT 58, southerly half, map of Prospect Hill Estate, at Fordham; George F. Brown et al against Franklin B. Wilson et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Ellis.

PELHAM AV, 602 and 604; City Real Estate Co. against Marie L. Calling, as administratrix, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

56TH ST, 77 East; George E. Stein against Myron Holmes, owner and contractor...$137

Bronx.

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of 185th St, 100x169; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation against Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., Charles T. Streeter, and John Kenny, owners; Thompson & Shanerman, contractors.....$5,800

165TH ST, n e corner of Sheridan Av, 100x 169; Brand & Silverstein Iron Works against Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., owner; Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. and Charles T. Streeter, contractors..$6,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 105 and 107; Sanitary Fireproofing & Contracting Co. against John Doe et al., Dec. 21, 1915.....$59

7TH AV, n w corner of 114th St; Pinkus Klahr against Margaret I. Hoyt et al., Jan. 19, 1917 .....$32

WOULD OPEN MUSEUM CASES

Suggested That Public Be Allowed to Handle the Curios.

"Open museum cases and allow visitors to examine and handle the curios," was the advice of W. Frank Purdy of the Gorham Company at the second day of the convention of the American Association of Museums yesterday at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Purdy told of a sketch club started eight years ago by a Philadelphia business man. The cases have been left open and the door to the club unfastened, but not an article has been lost and the club is in the heart of one of the poorest and most thickly populated districts of that city. In the mean time great interest has been awakened among the children of the neighborhood, several have taken up the study of art and have won prizes at the Philadelphia Academy, one of them carrying off the coveted Prix de Rome.

Frederic Allen Whiting, Director of the Cleveland Museum of Art, said in the discussion which followed that Mr. Purdy's story alone was worth his visit to New York.

"Children can appreciate the best in art," said Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer. "Never try to buy pictures down to their intelligence. Take care of the children. Those of this generation are the most valuable that have ever lived in the world."

The convention will hold its session in the Natural History Museum today.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½ MORTGAGE MONEY

Existing Mortgages Taken by Assignment

Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
TELEPHONE 5700 JOHN.

MORTGAGE MONEY

Manhattan	Bronx
4½%	5%

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4090.

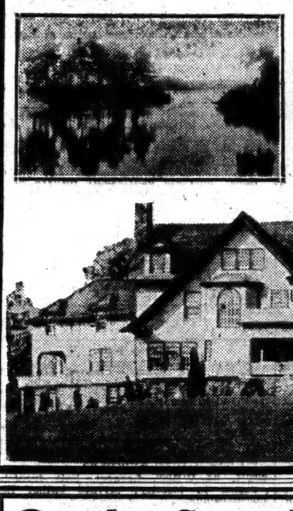
238 Madison Avenue
33' 9" x 100'

Between 37th & 38th Streets
To be sold to settle Estate
May be used for Business

Apply to
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
171 Madison Avenue New York City

Unparalleled Sacrifice!
To Effect Immediate Sale.
A Palatial Country House on Lake

Situated on the crest of Sunset Hill overlooking a large lake, this magnificent residence is unusual in its location and architecture, its broad lawns, Italian gardens and sweeping land and water views. There are twenty rooms and seven baths. A most complete and convenient country home within easy commuting distance of New York City.



This palatial home is 115 feet in length and is new and most modern. The magnificent living room, or ball-room, with its imposing open fireplace, is a feature of this house. Sun parlors and the spacious dining room open out on either side of it. There are five beautiful fireplaces; the walls are in hardwood; oak floors, electric light; cedar chests, every modern convenience. Ideal train service, express station near by; golf, country club, all water sports. Actual rights to lakes. This is a most unusual property in every respect, offered at a bargain price to effect quick sale; will arrange terms.

GEO. R. PEARE,
640 Riverside Drive. Tel. 6634—Audubon

On the Sound
At GREENWICH

A cool shore residence with reviving, light breezes and tonic salt air, may be rented completely furnished, including linen and silver, from June 1st to Dec. 1st, for $4,500.

House contains 20 rooms, 6 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; 3 servants' rooms and bath. Garage for 4 cars, with living apartment above; 3 acres with flower and vegetable gardens and great shade trees to the water's edge. Convenient to station.

LADD & NICHOLS
Real Estate
TEL. 1717 GREENWICH, CONN.

To Bankers, Brokers, Trust Cos.
Affiliated Interests and Their Employees.

With few exceptions there are no great banking houses in existence to-day that were in business before the Civil War.

WHY?

Because their assets are liquid and in hard times or emergencies are sold and the money quickly disappears.

The Astors, Goelets, Wendels, have been wealthy for a hundred years, each generation wealthier than its predecessor.

WHY?

Because most of their money is invested in Real Estate.

Prime, Ward & King were the great bankers in the years before the Civil War. If they had bought four or five blocks of lots on Broadway or Fifth Avenue between 40th and 60th streets for $300, $400 or $500 per lot, as they could have done at that time, and then held them until to-day, this firm would probably have been in existence yet and one of the wealthiest banking houses in the world.

You Bankers and Brokers of to-day—what with "War Brides," "War Babies," extra dividends, new bond and stock issues—have all made big money in the last few years.

Don't put all your eggs in one basket. Cast an anchor to windward. Buy some lots at $300, $400 or $500 each, directly along the line of the growth of the City, on the new White Plains Subway Extension, where your common sense tells you it must increase in value.

Profit by past experience—go to the

Unprotected Auction Sale of 1445 Lots
on and adjacent to Boston Post Road and White Plains Road
Lorillard Spencer Estate
for the Heirs and New York Public Library
Saturday, June 2nd, on property
Titles Insured Free

Send for Booklet

75% at 5% or 60% at 3½% } can remain on mortgage

Government Bonds or Subscriptions Taken in Payment of Lots

J. Clarence Davies, 149th Street and 3d Avenue
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street
Agents and Auctioneers

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK CITY.

A REAL BARGAIN

If you really want a beautiful home at a sacrifice, I have what you want—8 rooms and large glass-enclosed porch; beautiful view of water; near trolley and subway; all city improvements; private bathing beach; 3c. fare. This house is brand new and easily worth $10,000. Can be bought for $1,000; balance, $7,250, as rent.

WALTER CLIFFORD Phone
239 Riverside Drive. 7810 Melrose.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MILLIONAIRES' ROW

Extra wide modern dwelling in 70's, every improvement, can now be bought at a tremendous bargain.

WAY BELOW ASSESSED VALUATION.

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN
100 Broadway and 331 Madison Ave.

318 WEST 76TH STREET
Remodeled Private Residence.

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated. BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE. Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses
$55—For Rent—$65

10 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. A few for sale $4,500 to $6,250. 7 rooms, artistic design and finish. Send for easy payment plan. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

MILL BASIN

Jamaica Bay's new industrial centre and great addition to New York's waterfront. Send for descriptive booklet, "MILL BASIN."

Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,
Room 2406
Park Row Building, New York City

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALL YEAR SEMI-BUNGALOW NEAR THE SOUND

Eight rooms and bath; hardwood trim, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, double floors, hot-water heat, gas, sewer, electricity; minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; easy terms; good title. Browne, Box 270 Times Downtown.

GARAGE SITE

Corner plot, 100 x 100; thickly populated; Prospect Park and Flatbush section; for sale cheap; easy terms; will build garage for purchaser. LEVY BROS., 139 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MOST CHARMING LAKE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

This Estate comprises 540 acres. In center, with absolute ownership all shores, this beautiful clear deep lake, nearly a mile long, and wide; numerous inlets; ten islands, some of them wooded; three miles shore frontage. This matchless Lake is fed by pure Mountain Spring Water; it is full of large fish. Many fine building sites, one of which is highest and grandest in Westchester County, overlooking Hudson River from New York City to Iona Island, and with overtopping views in every direction. Many fine springs; one, half way up the mountain, would give gravity water to entire property. 250 acres tillable; 100 acres woodland. One hour Grand Central; beautiful roadway to property. Price about one-third real value. Greatest opportunity ever on market. Photos.

ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Bldg. New York.

Country Home for sale or lease, because of death of owner, furnished or unfurnished; 28 minutes from Grand Central; overlooking Hudson; 10 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, 2 baths; garage, chauffeur's room.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 281ST STREET. TELEPHONE KINGSBRIDGE 168.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS.

For Sale—New Tudor English house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; spacious sleeping and dining porches; garage; corner plot.

Also For Sale or Rent—Large Colonial house, 5 rooms and bath; plot 150x112. Full particulars. A. REINER, 134 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 4800.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Healthy—Attractive—Accessible
Fieldston
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON, 242d St., B'way.
Reached by Subway-Elevated & R. R's
Particulars
Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT OR SALE.
Attractive Water Front Home
Directly on the bay at West Islip, L. I.
Over 2,000 feet of water front.
Unobstructed view for miles.

Modern house, fully furnished; 6 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' bedrooms, 5 baths. Also Bungalow Studio of 8 rooms. Garage, Stable. 40 acres. For rent with option of purchase.

Jeremiah Robbins, BABYLON, L. I. Tel.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Blotters wanted, snap fastener machine, or will sell interest in same. J 367 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser & Auctioneer.
196 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain—Throgs Neck, Bronx, near Sound; 20 rooms, large barn, 200-foot front; all improvements; suitable hotel or boarding house; Barkley near Layton Av. Premises to Feet, 171 3d Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Speculators and Promoters, Attention! I have 800 building lots, free and clear, Staten Island; need some cash badly. For particulars write Box 12, 221 Broadway, Room 209.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL NEW FLUSHING HOME. 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, terraced grounds, near Broadway station; rent $80; price $12,400; fine surroundings; country club; social activities. Crawford, opposite Broadway station, Flushing. Tel. 760 Flushing.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home, South Yonkers; high ground, extensive view, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; modern, new stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, wide verandas; quartered oak trim, parquet floors, large fireplace, all improvements; sun parlor, well heated; garage; ground 75x100; large trees; must be seen to appreciate; two minutes walk to Caryl station; $11,000, terms to suit, or will rent for $85 monthly. E. A. Fairbanks, 54 Manhattan St. Tel. 8024 Morningside.

Country home for sale or lease because of death of owner, furnished or unfurnished; 20 minutes from Grand Central; overlooking Hudson; 10 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, 2 baths; garage; chauffeur's room. Spuyten Duyvil, 231st St. Telephone Kingsbridge 188.

FOR SALE.—At Larchmont; six-room stucco house, Sound view; in a restricted park, with over one-half acre of ground; a bargain for $7,250. H. M. OLCOTT, (phone Murray Hill 3326.) 31 East 42d St., New York.

At North Yonkers.—Dwelling, 12 rooms, with 2 baths; all improvements; grounds, 100x200; garage if necessary; near trolley. Robert Ellis, 2,280 Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

Country Home Site.—High ground on North Ave., New Rochelle; 1½ acres; price half its original value for a quick sale. Address L. M., 10 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Forest Hills, Long Island; beautiful house; all improvements; on easy terms. Apply C. M. Talbot, Jr., telephone 4567 Greeley.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE CAMP IMPORTATION COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 34493.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated May 15th, 1917, the undersigned Receiver offers for sale the following described property of the bankrupt:

PARCEL A. All merchandise of the bankrupt consisting of leaf stock, also cigarette stock of the bankrupt in the premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL B. Office furniture and fixtures of the bankrupt located at premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL C. All machinery, including tools of the bankrupt, in the premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL D. Packing materials, advertising matter and labels, located at the premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL E. All accounts receivable of the bankrupt as per lists thereof which may be seen at the premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL F. All right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupt and the Receiver, in and to the goodwill and trade name of The Camp Importation Company, Inc., and the right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupt and the Receiver, in all other trade names.

Sealed bids for the above described property will be received by the undersigned receiver, care of BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, on the 22rd day of May, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid; unless the highest bid so received for the property offered shall be equal or exceed one hundred per cent. of the appraised value of such property, no such bid will be accepted unless confirmed by the Court. Bids equal to or exceeding one hundred per cent. of the appraised value, in the discretion of the Receiver, may be accepted without confirmation. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

Bids may be made either for all of the foregoing property in bulk or separately for each and every of the above specified parcels. The property offered for sale may be inspected any day during business hours. No representation, guarantee or covenant is made by the Receiver as to the character, quality or description of the property.

The accounts receivable will be sold as of May 22, 1917, and the successful bidder, if any, will be credited with any collections made between that date and the day of sale.

In the event of the acceptance by the Receiver of any bid, such bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the receiver announces at the time of the acceptance of such bid. Should such bidder fail or omit to pay at the time or times of the said purchase price, the receiver may at his option withdraw the acceptance of such bid, sell the property at public auction and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

Property, if any, not sold under sealed bids will be sold at public auction on the 23th day of May, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises of the bankrupt, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer.

NATHANIEL ELSBERG,
Receiver in Bankruptcy, 27 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two cans each containing approximately 50 lbs. of a product purporting to be oil of birch.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4th, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 19, 1917.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one can containing approximately 50 lbs. of a product purporting to be oil of birch.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4th, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 16, 1917.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of rendition exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, May 29th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the steam vessel "Neptune," her engines, &c. Sale to take place on board said steam tug, at south side of dock of Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, Stapleton, Staten Island, New York, where the can now be seen and inspected.

Dated, New York, May 22, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal S. D. N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN MORRIS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, will on Monday, May 28, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 113 W. 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, suits, piece goods, furnishings, dresses, etc. DAVID STECKLER, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors and Receiver, 206 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Long Island country place, Long Island Sound, ten miles from Queensboro Bridge, consisting of six acres, handsomely improved, with abundant flowers, fruits, vegetables; house of sixteen rooms, three baths, eight bedrooms, billiard room, excellent basement and laundry, butler's pantry, large verandas; newly papered and painted throughout and handsomely furnished; garage for four or five cars; sleeping quarters for three or four men; use of Delauney Belleville brougham, Cadillac Sedan, and Ford touring cars; double bath houses, with about 500 feet beautiful sand beach; excellent tennis court; price, $4,000 for season or year; possession June 1; no agents. R. Rochester, 42 South St. Telephone Hanover 170.

Semi-bungalow, just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom; extra large living room, full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers, new model gas range, with improved hot-water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot-water heat; spacious porches front and side, opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds, (6,000 square feet;) 5 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss your profit; will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000; $350 cash, balance very easy monthly payments. R. Bargain, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

$1,500 for old house and half acre, (20,800 square feet;) needs few repairs; makes good country home; plenty of ground for vegetables and flowers; only $75 cash and $10 monthly; near water. Write for detailed information. Johnson, 230 Times Downtown.

Small poultry farm, 6-room house, (needs repairs;) convenient to station and trolley; one hour out from city; sell to quick buyer $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. Thomas, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

For sale or for rent cheap picnic park at Woodside; also suitable for a factory; ground 75 by 200, with two buildings; price and plans; for rent very reasonable. Inquire at 23 Steinway Av., Long Island City.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Hands Creek Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circulars.
JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Seven-room house; garage; every improvement; near Murray Hill Station, Flushing; will sell reasonable or exchange for similar value Jersey. H. C. Fuyat, 302 West 86th St., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceilings, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

Ideal home, $4,800; large plot of 7,500 square feet; six rooms and bath; sleeping and dining porch; large verandas; hardwood floors; open fireplace; tiled bath; fine shade trees; sewer, water, gas, electricity; four minutes from railroad station; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90, up or down town; refined, restricted surroundings; no rentals; most attractive suburb in the State. Call, write, or phone Owner, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Tel. Greeley 4365.

Builder's sacrifice; a gem at Grantwood; ½ block trolley; short walk to ferry; brand new house, 6 rooms, bath; parquet floors; beautiful decoration, steam, large porch; bleeding porch; near school and store; good neighborhood; plot 37½x100; only $6,500; adjoining plot same size, $1,000 additional; title policy free; mortgage, $3,500; other bargains in houses and plots; also exchanges; tell us your wants. Reid & Lowery, at the Junction, Palisade. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

$2,700 to $3,500 buys my modern homes and bungalows; worth $500 more; can be sold cheap because contracts for materials, etc., were made last Fall; buyer gets that benefit; six rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, best ceiling; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; high elevation; restricted; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

SAFETY FIRST! SAFETY FIRST!!
Plainfield, 25 miles west, 100 daily trains, 45 minutes to Manhattan; 30,000 population, safe from war, disease, discomfort; safe investment to buy a new house among big trees; 4c. minutes from city; owner's loss your profit; will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000; $350 cash, balance very easy monthly payments. R. Bargain, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

$1,500 for old house and half acre, (20,800 square feet;) needs few repairs; makes good country home; plenty of ground for vegetables and flowers; only $75 cash and $10 monthly; near water. Write for detailed information. Johnson, 230 Times Downtown.

EDGEMERE. — Beautiful, completely furnished home, directly at "ocean front"; ten rooms and bath; newly renovated. Apply George H. Sherman, 19 West 46th St.

Smartly furnished villa, North Shore, near station and beach, 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; half acre gardens; $1,200 for season. Telephone Mack, Farragut 9655.

To let, furnished, modern 10-room house, garden; terms moderate; Flushing, L. I. B 105 Times.

New Jersey.

AT RED BANK.—On Shrewsbury River, modern, handsomely furnished, all-year country home; three baths, four master's rooms, three servants' rooms, hardwood floors, stone fireplace, broad verandas, garage; hour from New York; convenient trains, trolley; on main highway to coast; $1,200 season. Beach Lawrence, 66 Broadway, New York, or R. D., 1 Red Bank, N. J.

Furnished houses to rent for the season at Mountain Lakes and Boonton, N. J.; just a few left. Wallace M. Husk, Boonton, N. J.

Connecticut.

To Rent, at Crescent Beach, Conn.—9-room cottage, overlooking the ocean; electric lights, water; select location; well furnished; price $325 season. Address John J. Ward, Crescent Beach, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

Owner's beautiful home, completely furnished; player piano; all improvements; tennis court; 10 minutes to beaches; plot 100 x100; June, July, August, $125. Telephone Borough Park 894.

Country houses everywhere; all inspected. TOWN AND COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

Wanted—Furnished.

Small furnished bungalow or camp for season or part season wanted by family of three; easy commuting distance; boating, bathing, preferably near water on Sound; good neighborhood; moderate; state particulars and price. B 134 Times.

Comfortably furnished house in or near Larchmont wanted by family, who will take best of care of contents, for July and August; five or six sleeping rooms and three baths. Address with details as to rent, &c., X 353 Times Annex.

FARMS.

Farm, 240 acres; house and buildings, good condition; 60 miles from New York; make a stock or dairy farm; bargain. Write W. M. Collard, Middletown, N. Y.

$5 MONTHLY buys my 2-acre farm; hour from city; large town; near depot; only $25 cash. Nolan, Box 288 Downtown.

Connecticut.

Farm, 230 acres, 9-room house, gravity water, practical 3 acres record corn land, 800 fruit trees, 3 acres berries; river affords boating and fishing. Price $6,500. FARM & ESTATE CLEARING HOUSE, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57H AV., 749.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, hotel service; $18.50 week. Plaza 8706.

19TH, 146 EAST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, garden and window boxes; $85 monthly; references required. Gramercy 3078.

45TH, 2 EAST.—To sublet for Summer furnished, suite of parlor, two bedrooms, and bath; or would divide and rent one large bedroom with bath alone; attractive rate. At The Lorraine.

82D, 108 EAST.—Four rooms, bath, attractively furnished, modern fireproof house. Inquire Superintendent.

85TH, 106 EAST.—7 rooms, 3 baths, June to October, $100; may be seen by appointment. Lenox 7461.

AN ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment at Park Av., in the 50s, with eight rooms, two baths, to rent for the Summer months at a moderate rental. Apply Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 6200.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished, two rooms, bath, block from Subway, $12.50 weekly. HOTEL BRINTON, 36 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

EAST SIXTIES, Park Av. — Magnificently furnished apartment; 8 rooms, 3 baths; 7th floor; $125 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

LARGE music studio at low rental for Summer; kitchenette, all conveniences; especially attractive house. Tel. 2092 Stuyvesant.

MADISON AV, 602.—Beautiful studio, bedroom, bath; also two rooms, bath, kitchenette.

MADISON AV., 634. — Furnished bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; very attractive; corner 62d St.; $45 monthly. See Supt.

MADISON AV., (95th St.)—Seven rooms, furnished; July-September 10; references. Phone 650 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 69, (The Graceton.)—Attractively furnished apartments, rooms & bath.

MADISON AV., 222, (36th.)—Two or three large rooms and bath, kitchenette; $110.

STUDIO, 21 East 49th St.—Sublet June-Oct.; privilege renting permanently, unfurnished; north and east light studio; alcove, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; elevator service.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST, 56 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator, beautifully furnished. Apt. 18.

39TH, 32 WEST.—Two large rooms, eight windows, bath; maid service; telephone.

45TH ST., 341 WEST. (just off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

53D ST., Corner B'way, (1692 B'way.)—2, 3, 5 extra large, light rooms; complete for housekeeping; neatly furnished, electric lights, telephone and elevator service; only respectable people need apply.

58TH, 103 WEST.—Eight rooms, bath; southern exposure; particularly well furnished; Steinway grand; $100 monthly to October, references essential. Apply office, 175 West 58th St.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.) —One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette to lease, $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Superintendent on premises. Open evenings.

69TH, 206 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms and kitchenette. 3126 Columbus.

75TH, 235 West, (Apt. 5-3.)—Unusually attractive corner apartment; eight large rooms, southwestern exposure; unobstructed light and air; until October; references required.

75TH ST., 57 WEST.—Tenth floor, corner, southerly and westerly exposure; 7 rooms and bath, nicely furnished; hall and elevator service. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

76TH, WEST.—Completely furnished 4 rooms and 2 baths in apartment hotel, with complete hotel service; from June 15 to Oct. 15; rent reasonable; references required. Particulars Room 1006, 93 Nassau St. Phone 5182 Cortlandt.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Up-to-date six rooms, all latest improvements and conveniences. Apply Superintendent.

79TH, 267 WEST.—Elegant 8 rooms, light, until October; adults; $150 monthly. Prescrich. Schuyler 9376.

79TH, 167 WEST.—Well-furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath. Apply Janitor.

80TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet immediately, furnished or unfurnished, all light 8 rooms.

82D, 5 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment to sublet for Summer months or longer; bright and sunny; exclusive neighborhood. Schreiber 3884.

82D, 127 WEST, (Oceanic.)—Handsomely furnished 4 rooms; piano, linen, silver; reasonable.

83D ST., 1 WEST (Corner Central Park West).—Completely furnished, six-room outside apartment; piano, Victrola, linen, silver, &c.; $85 per month until Oct. 1. Apt., 5d floor west. Phone 2640 Schuyler.

83D, 5 WEST.—Furnished 7 rooms; near park; low rent. Lawson.

83D, 4 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette; light; electricity; rent, $55.

84TH, 166 WEST.—Sublet part apartment; handsomely furnished; southern exposure; telephone; reasonable. O'Brien.

85TH, 1 WEST.—SEVEN LARGE, LIGHT, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, OVERLOOKING PARK; $125 MONTHLY.

85TH, (Riverside.)—Handsomely, completely furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable. Vanderbilt 1450.

86TH, 257 WEST.—Seven-room duplex apartment beautifully furnished; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, immediate possession until October. W. Apartment 4 West.

86TH, 309 WEST. Apt. 2-C.—High-class hotel apartment; 2 rooms, bath; maid service; exquisitely furnished. Superintendent.

86TH, 300 WEST.—Sublet two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant in house. See Supt.

88TH, 103 WEST.—Eight rooms, bath; southern exposure; particularly well furnished; Steinway grand; $100 monthly to October, references essential. Apply office, 175 West 58th St.

89TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.) —One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette to lease, $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Superintendent on premises. Open evenings.

89TH, 206 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms and kitchenette. 3126 Columbus.

75TH, 235 West, (Apt. 5-3.)—Unusually attractive corner apartment; eight large rooms, southwestern exposure; unobstructed light and air; until October; references required.

75TH ST., 57 WEST.—Tenth floor, corner, southerly and westerly exposure; 7 rooms and bath, nicely furnished; hall and elevator service. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

76TH, WEST.—Completely furnished 4 rooms and 2 baths in apartment hotel, with complete hotel service; from June 15 to Oct. 15; rent reasonable; references required. Particulars Room 1006, 93 Nassau St. Phone 5182 Cortlandt.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Up-to-date six rooms, all latest improvements and conveniences. Apply Superintendent.

79TH, 267 WEST.—Elegant 8 rooms, light, until October; adults; $150 monthly. Prescrich. Schuyler 9376.

79TH, 167 WEST.—Well-furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath. Apply Janitor.

80TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet immediately, furnished or unfurnished, all light 8 rooms.

82D, 5 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment to sublet for Summer months or longer; bright and sunny; exclusive neighborhood. Schreiber 3884.

82D, 127 WEST, (Oceanic.)—Handsomely furnished 4 rooms; piano, linen, silver; reasonable.

83D ST., 1 WEST (Corner Central Park West).—Completely furnished, six-room outside apartment; piano, Victrola, linen, silver, &c.; $85 per month until Oct. 1. Apt., 5d floor west. Phone 2640 Schuyler.

83D, 5 WEST.—Furnished 7 rooms; near park; low rent. Lawson.

83D, 4 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette; light; electricity; rent, $55.

84TH, 166 WEST.—Sublet part apartment; handsomely furnished; southern exposure; telephone; reasonable. O'Brien.

85TH, 1 WEST.—SEVEN LARGE, LIGHT, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, OVERLOOKING PARK; $125 MONTHLY.

85TH, (Riverside.)—Handsomely, completely furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable. Vanderbilt 1450.

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86TH, 309 WEST. Apt. 2-C.—High-class hotel apartment; 2 rooms, bath; maid service; exquisitely furnished. Superintendent.

86TH, 300 WEST.—Sublet two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant in house. See Supt.

88TH, 103 WEST.—Eight rooms, bath; southern exposure; particularly well furnished; Steinway grand; $100 monthly to October, references essential. Apply office, 175 West 58th St.

89TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.) —One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette to lease, $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Superintendent on premises. Open evenings.

89TH, 206 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms and kitchenette. 3126 Columbus.

91ST, 250 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Excellent opportunity; 8 newly, magnificently furnished; 3 baths; grand piano; $155. Lyiton, Riverside 7903.

98D, 102 WEST.—Sublet, June, October, exceptionally cool, airy 7 rooms, bath, furnished; south and west exposure; on small park. Telephone Riverside 6980. Steele.

94TH, 204 WEST.—Delightful 4-room housekeeping apartment to let from June 1 until September; reasonable. Telephone River 2468.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet Summer months, 6-room elevator apartment; exceptionally well furnished; $110 monthly. Orr.

98TH ST., (Near Broadway.)—Two front rooms, kitchen and bath apartment; attractively and comfortably furnished; new, most desirable; vacant June 1. Riverside 8221.

99TH ST., 319 WEST, (One Door from Riverside, Sixth Floor Front.)—Beautifully furnished six rooms, two baths; June to September or October; reasonable. Apt. 23.

101ST, 300 WEST.—Furnished apartment to rent, six rooms; river view. Graham.

103D, 18 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, light, airy, 6-room apartment; reasonable. Phillips.

110TH, 200 WEST, (2B.)—Fine front rooms; bet. Broadway & Amsterdam; elevator; $65.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Seven rooms, furnished; silver, piano player; near Drive; $80. 3SE.

113TH ST., 504 WEST.—Will lease my attractive five-room apartment till July or longer; reliable tenant. Call Mailbox, 2 to 4.

114TH, 609 WEST, Apartment 63.—Elegant five rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished.

116TH, 438 WEST.—$55; desirable 5 rooms, bath; facing Columbia College; linen, silver, piano; June, Sept. 15. Washburn.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, beautifully furnished; also unfurnished; bath. Apt. 10G.

121ST, 515 WEST, (The Bancroft.)—Duplex apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette, and studio on roof, assuring Summer comforts; overlooking Columbia; restaurant; tennis court. Mariner.

141ST, 630 WEST, (Corner of Riverside Drive.)—Greyton Court; well appointed 5-room apartment; furnished or unfurnished. Audubon 7610. Apt. 6D.

158TH, 473 WEST.—Three-room elevator apartment, near L and subway. Phone Audubon 3980, Apartment 44.

160TH, 400 WEST.—3 rooms and bath, furnished, in elevator apartment, to sublet for Summer months; references. Mansfield.

161ST, WEST.—Four-room, well-furnished, all outside; moderate rental to desirable couple; June to October. Tel. Melrose 4413.

APARTMENTS, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 7-room apartment; near Riverside Drive; overlooking 93d St.; a quiet residential location; immediate occupation. Mrs. Gorham N. Thurber, 309 West 93d St. Riverside 5358.

BEVERWYCK,
39 WEST 27TH ST.
Two and three rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with service.

BROADWAY AND 70TH.—Handsomely furnished seven-room apartment; complete in every detail; facing south, east, west; $140 monthly. Tunis, The Nevada. Columbus 4270.

BROADWAY, 3,671, (152d.)—Will sublet our nicely furnished 5-room apartment; high-class elevator house; $60. Apartment 27.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 446, (3d floor north.)—Beautiful two-room suite, sunshiny, cool, electricity; private.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 66.—Six large rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished.

FOUR rooms, exquisitely furnished, Plaza district, housekeeping. Telephone for details, Columbus 3974.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. Tele. 1240 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Concessional prices from now until October. $75-$500 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 E. 42d. Telephone Vanderbilt 1459

MARBLE HILL AV., 2.—Elevator aparment; city and country; one block west Broadway subway, 225th St. station; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; completely furnished; piano, linen, silver; $45 monthly. Telephone Marble 775, Apt. 53.

NINE ROOMS, THREE BATHS.
350 West 85th St.—Particularly desirable west apartment, beautifully furnished. Inquire Superintendent.

OVERLOOKING Washington Square, two rooms, skylighted studio, bath, kitchenette, roof garden. By appointment only before 11, 6193 Spring.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (Apt. 6.)—Unique apartment; five rooms, all outside; east, south, and west exposure; handsomely furnished. Call 10-12 A. M., Morningside 2780.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131. — Beautifully furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, from Victrola, piano. Apartment 2-D. Tel. Schuyler 5528.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, nicely furnished, from June 15 to Sept. 15; $75 monthly. Phone 7906 Audubon for appointment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, No. 125, (84th St.)—Eleven all light, well furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (114th.)—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; $100. Vanderbilt 1450.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath, $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $30 weekly $120 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $30 weekly $120 monthly.
New restaurant under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

SEVEN rooms; fully furnished; two-family house; subway station; West Bronx. Aldhouse, 2,839 7th Av. Telephone Audubon 1045.

SPECIALIST,
Handsomely furnished apartments; Summer bargains. Wickliffe Gray, 209 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

SUBLET for one month or longer, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, rent very reasonable. Apply M. Gilbert, 100 Cathedral Parkway, or telephone Academy 613.

STUDIO APARTMENT, (237 West 86th.)—Studio and bedroom, with kitchenette and bath; maid's service included. Supt.

TWO LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, completely furnished, kitchenette and bath. June to October, moderate, on West 40th St. H 94 Times.

WEST END AV., 822. (Corner of 100th St.) —Attractively furnished seven-room apartment, two baths, to let, from June 1 to Sept. 15; most desirable Summer location. Williams. Tel. Riverside 1770.

WEST END AV., 500, (Corner 84th St.)—Five rooms, two baths, completely furnished, silver, linen, and piano; 11th floor; $150 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive home, single or en suite; service; breakfast; gentleman.

WEST END AV., 740. (Della Robbia.)—Four rooms; completely furnished; piano. Meek. Apartment 43.

WEST END AV.—3 rooms, two bedrooms; handsome furnishings; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 410.—Elegantly furnished 7-room apartment from June 1 to Oct. 1. Phone Schuyler 9311.

Unfurnished—East Side.

47TH AV., 469, (near 32d St.)—Two room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity; maid service; central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

31ST ST., 131 EAST.—Top floor, charming old-fashioned house; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, open fire; $45; best references required.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, facing Park; electric light; elevator apartment. Giese.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, connecting shower bath; exclusive residence; small room.

78TH, 311 WEST.—House just open; fine, large rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Excellent accommodations, business people; suite; individual baths; private home; exclusive.

78TH, (2,189 Broadway.)—Nicely furnished single room, homelike surroundings; references; telephone. Hazlewood.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone, reception room; $2.50 to $10.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Suite with private bath; also single rooms; board optional.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium, cool, front rooms; all conveniences; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water, kitchenette.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single; en suite; individual baths; references required.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Furnished room, elevator apartment; electricity. De Lano.

82D, 154 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed rooms, single, double; private house; Subway, "L."

83D, 3 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well appointed; all conveniences.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Beautifully furnished sunny rooms; electricity; continuous hot water; private house.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

160TH, 665 WEST.—Four large, light rooms; elevator apartment; $40. M. Stein.

BROADWAY AND 52D ST., (Northwest Corner.)—Eight large, light rooms; all improvements; possession. Felix Isman, Inc., 501 5th Av., City.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 285.—Sublet best 4-room apartment Washington Heights; living room 17x18; $45. Apt. 6.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
$25 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 3, 4 and 6 rooms; open fireplaces; extra maids' rooms; now leasing from plans. Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400, (112th.)—Desirable six-room apartment, sublet, unfurnished. Apply 6C.

WEST END AV., 450.—Beautiful apartment to sublet, 11 exceedingly large and light rooms, 3 baths. (82.)

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Housekeeping apartment, 3 adults. Summer months, not over $40; references. B 99 Times.

MODERN three rooms, kitchenette; vicinity Drive, 116th to 145th. Carewe, Audubon 4140.

Unfurnished.

Am looking for 8 to 10 room apartment, unfurnished; 50th to 80th St., preferably west side; want large rooms, three baths; will take lease or sublease for year, option of renewal; $2,600 a year; please send description. B 110 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, medium rooms; select house; references.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite, private baths, overlooking Park; breakfast.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

49TH, 38 EAST.—High-class accommodations; business gentlemen; private home, excellent location; references.

53D ST., 56 EAST, near Park.—Large comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast.

68TH, 223 EAST.—Beautiful large rooms; all improvements; doctor's house; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,276, (cor 86th St., 3d floor.)—Large room, bath; hot water; electric light; telephone service; with or without breakfast. E. Franke.

MADISON AV., 230, (36th St.)—Large, small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; music allowed.

West Side.

22D ST., 302 WEST.—Allerton House for bachelors; congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new, fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $8.50 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $3.50 weekly each.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Largest, best furnished rooms in locality; private baths; light housekeeping.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, electricity, telephone, service; $10 monthly.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Large rooms, clean, cool; maid service, telephone; Summer prices.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

42D ST., 253 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, bath; apartment; private family. Celli.

47TH, 115 WEST.
ROOMS WITH BATH; ALL MODERN C

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

GOVERNESS.—College graduate, who speaks French, Spanish, German, desires position for Summer as governess or tutor; references upon request. Y 201 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Swiss widow, 40 years, good linguist, much travelled, desires position as housekeeper or companion. Mrs. G. Brunner, 157 West 92d St., N. Y. City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young Russian woman with 7-year-old child, wants housekeeping. S. C., 683 Concord Av., Room 23.

NURSE.—Norwegian girl, graduate infant nurse, experienced, good reference, wishes care of infant; wages $45. Write or call by 'phone 8995 Riverside. Strandoo, 146 West 104th.

NURSE.—Refined girl desires position to take care of small children; best references; salary $25. P. G., P. O. Box 828, N. Y. City.

NURSE.—Companion to lady desires position; experienced nurse. 15 East 43d.

SECRETARY, OFFICE MANAGER.—System investigation; stenographer; Russian-Hebrew; perfect English; can teach letter writing that will make business; $30 per week. Write Mayor's Committee on Aliens, Room 1520, Municipal Building.

SECRETARY, stenographer; many years' experience expert office details, machinery engineering. R 259 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Accountant, stenographer, 16 years' experience, seeks position as secretary or office manager. B 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American young lady, 7 years' legal, brokerage, general experience; thoroughly competent; highest references; good appearance; $18-$20. 331 Madison Av., Room 603.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient in taking dictation and operating an Underwood machine; must be competent and come well recommended; state experience, age, salary. F. H., 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Exceptionally competent, long technical experience; start $18 in permanent position. Holden, 485 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wishes part time, permanent position; accurate; accustomed technical dictation; excellent references. 19 West 87th. Telephone 7223, Schuyler.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; industrious, willing; salary moderate; references. L. Stenographer, 144 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright American girl; beginner; high school education; start; $10. J 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Good address, $14; excellent references. J 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; nine years' experience; thoroughly competent and willing. G. H., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian; 9 years' experience; references; $16. E. Fried, 81 West 127th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; switchboard operator; Christian; good references; $12. R 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST (17); $8; good education. Nensel, 1,916 17th Av., Morningside 1489.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; high school graduate; thoroughly competent; $15. R 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator, knowledge of bookkeeping; capable experienced; salary, $12. R 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid dictation; accurate typist; willing worker; $10. Miss F., 220 West 42d St., city, Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; conscientious, willing; references; $12. J 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Five years' experience; thoroughly efficient; references; $15-$18. J 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $12. J 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, neat appearance; experienced, willing. H. V., 12 North Moore St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; American; no agency; $12. J 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brains; law experience; $18. Florence Schwartz, 245 East 30th St.

SWEDISH, educated young woman, physical instructress of children, graduate professional masseuse, wishes occupation in the country during June or to travel with and care for a lady; six years' New York practice; recommendation from leading physicians. Address "Companion," Y 215 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Thoroughly experienced on busy board; intelligent; $15. Midwood 3077.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; capable handling busy board; refined; Christian; $9-$10. J 356 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady desires position as switchboard operator; experienced; references, X 3,764 Broadway.

TYPEWRITING, evenings: knowledge of legal work. D. L., 343 Glenmore av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid, neat, accurate, needs work. B 82 Times Downtown.

VISITING MAID, Hairdresser.—Scalp treatment specialties; refined colored woman, Washington. 36 West 67th. Telephone Col. 8069.

YOUNG LADY wishes position, half day. A., 1,629 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, sole support of aged mother, whose present means are inadequate to supply the necessities of life, and who is employed during the day, desires position as reader to lady for three evenings a week; best of references. Y 209 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, housekeepers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9138.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. The Manhattan Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th, Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

SOUTHERN housekeepers, cooks, chambermaids; references. Augusta Agency, 338 West 53d. Columbus 3126.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A $10,000 EXECUTIVE.

I have made good decidedly in present connection; looking for a broader field; thoroughly experienced in all phases of business, and what is more, I can prove it if you will give me the chance. Will not pay fee; graduate, age 30. C 841 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, cashier; thorough understanding of modern accounting and statistical systems; can prepare any financial statements; executive; employed, seeks change; salary commensurate; can furnish bond. Box 39, Bayside, Long Island.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements; bookkeeping for concerns not employing bookkeepers; terms moderate. S. Cohen, 11 West 26d St. Telephone Gramercy 2436.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, audited, adjusted; corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5066.

ACCOUNTANT, Office Manager.—Ten years' experience; thorough knowledge office detail. J 364 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, bookkeeper, certified accountant, references, wants employment; moderate salary. B 97 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN,

24, now employed, seeks position with manufacturing concern; college graduate; hard worker; selling experience. A 201 Times.

AMERICAN, 23, discharged from British Army, exempt from draft; educated. B 180 Times.

BILL - LEDGER CLERK, (21,) 4 years' experience, desires position; $15. J 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, accounting student, four years' experience wholesale and banking lines, desires position with firm requiring knowledge of unusual ability. B 108 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, trial balance, control accounts, excellent handwriting, correspondent; $20. J 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cost accounting; manufacturing; controlling accounts; modern methods. J 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 26; seven years' experience; credits, correspondence; university training. B 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19; good penman; some experience; can operate typewriter; reference. B 95 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (31,) single, expert mechanic, desires position private family; 10 years' driving, shop experience; careful driver; does all repairing; go anywhere; country preferred; best references. Alfred Bodewin, 500 West 160th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, no family, 40, desires position, private family city of country; 10 years' experience, Packard, Cadillac; best personal and written references. Appointment letter of phone Mr. Finn, 338 West 56th. Columbus 6000 or 6001.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced mechanic on foreign and domestic cars, desires steady position; 4 years' experience abroad, 6 in New York; single; age 27; leaving position Thursday. R 56 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. W. Laterreen, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4063.

CHAUFFEUR, married, experienced on all makes of cars; reliable and steady; owner; Jersey and New York licenses. J. G. W., 127 West 60th, care of garage.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic wishes position private family; 5 years' experience, all cars; best reference. Box 547, 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver; understands repairing all makes cars; willing, obliging; 4 years' reference from last employer. B 124 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, wishes to make general references. Norman, 256 West 123d St.

CHAUFFEUR, middle-aged, private; best references; 7 years, 710 Columbus Av., 79th Riverside.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT TO BOOKKEEPER.—Must be bright, speak typewriter, write good hand, quick and accurate at figures, have knowledge of bookkeeping; in office of manufacturing concern located in 23d St., Manhattan; give age, experience, salary expected; reply in own handwriting. Address Permanent, Box 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
SALARY $840 TO $1,200.

Men and women 18 years and over who have had one year's training at a business school, two years at a commercial high school, or one year's business experience, or the equivalent of such training.

Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building to June 7 at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Duties, 6; Arithmetic, 2; Handwriting, 1. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to Municipal Civil Service Commission.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly qualified double entry bookkeeper with several years' experience in manufacturing line; stenographic experience desirable; state salary expected and experience in detail. H 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.-STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate; opportunity for bright girl. Call between 9:30 and 9:30, Smythe Knee Pants Co., 2-5 46th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced woman with executive ability; state age, salary desired, and references. Y 202 Times Annex.

BOOK SALESWOMAN, experienced, for a $50 per week proposition; suited to present national conditions; sales steadily increasing; employed, seeks connection important firm, $20. J 345 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wide awake, energetic, ambitious, shows initiative and conscientious services are essential; references. R 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, employed, desires position with advancement; experienced in office and sales work; understands typewriting; references. R 267 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19; high school graduate; stenographer, bookkeeper, Spanish and typewriting; two years' office experience. Box 33, 824 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting, selling and executive ability; modern office detail, desires position. B 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good business training, selling ability, best credentials, desires location with reputable concern; reasonable salary. B 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, energetic, not afraid to work, dependent, wishes position with advancement; must change. J 359 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position with advancement, where salesmanship can be achieved. H. Beck, 504 Vermont St., B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN, 17, 2½ years general office experience, desires position; anything. B 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school, general office and clerical experience. J 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, practical business experience, seeks business connection which offers a good future. B 122 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes to connect with reputable house. J 360 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Bright young girl as comptometer operator, with about one and one-half years' experience; one familiar with steel industry preferred; splendid opportunity for right girl. C 327 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR to start with old-established house; good opportunity for bright girl; state details, experience, and salary expected. C 332 Times Downtown.

FASHION ARTIST WHO CAN CREATE AND ORIGINATE DESIGNS, HIGH-CLASS GOWNS AND WRAPS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. B 136 TIMES.

FINISHER, waist and skirt, wanted; first-class. 51 West 26d St.

FOLDERS and Inserters on circular work. Apply 9th floor, 222 West 39th.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of experienced
SALESPERSONS
for their
SPORTING GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, fifth floor.

GIRL.—Bright, well educated, accurate, thorough; factory, Bush Terminal section, Brooklyn; one accustomed laying out work, following orders, capable planning and making decisions. Will have preference; $16 to start; excellent advancement opportunity; write full details, employments, references, age. R. M., 291 Times Downtown.

GIRL, bright, wanted by expert house for general office work; experience not necessary but preferred; answer in own handwriting. C 339 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER.—Southern colored girl, general housework, family 3 adults; no washing; must be good cook and waitress; highest personal references necessary; wages $35. Phone Schuy. 8771, Apt. 8, north, 10 until 12, 6-9.

LADY CLERKS (3) wanted for reviewing and figuring work in office of large fire insurance company; state age, experience and salary expected. J 344 Times Downtown.

LADIES.—An opportunity for good money on high grade soliciting proposition; commission; state age, etc. R 237 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR who is competent typist, for permanent position; good future for capable young woman; state age, education, experience and salary. H 91 Times.

NURSE.—Wanted, experienced colored nurse for two children, 2 and 4 years; must be of cheerful disposition, intelligent, and neat appearance; city references required; $30 per month; country this Summer. Apply, between 10 and 2, Apartment 2C, 170 West 73d St., Bruder.

NURSE.—Experienced children's nurse to go to the country to care for twin boys 2½ years old; first-class references are required; good salary to right party. Y 209 Times Annex.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted, young, speaking French, for girl 9 years old; best city references required. Apply Wednesday between 2 and 4, Miss L. Hamilton, care Steiner and Sons, 200 5th Av., Room 226.

NURSE for baby about 4 year; good wages; city reference. Call between 12:30 and 3 o'clock or after 5, phone 5838 River., Apt. 9-C, 251 East 60th St.

NURSE.—Graduate, for floor duty; state age, experience, salary expected. Box 100, 2,121 3d Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl to take care of mail, assist with filing and general office work. B 102 Times.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS.—Few high-class women can earn big money on patriotic benefit; no experience necessary; commission basis; experience in manufacturing and selling mining and other machinery; capable of handling correspondence and all other office work; would prefer connection with new or progressive concern, contractors, where large acquaintance and experience would be an asset. Address Y 206 Times Annex.

RENT COLLECTOR, (27,) office manager, former builder; expert removing violations. R 270 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, large following among trimming, button, notion, jobbers in New York City, wishes to add a staple or handsome line; commission basis; office accommodation if desired. J 363 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, of education and appearance, ten years' proven ability, desires change owing to limitations of present occupation; best references furnished. J 337 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (24,) speaks good German, two years' experience calling on grocery trade, desires to connect with reliable concern. J 347 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Executive, high grade salesman seeks change; whole, part time, thoroughly experienced in selling and automobile industry. B 120 Times.

SALESMAN, (31,) clean cut, aggressive, seeks position; excellent references; Christian. R 275 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (33;) have 10 years' successful selling record in staples or specialties. What have you to offer? J 350 Times.

SPANIARD, thorough business man, looking for connection with any wholesale commercial house. Antony Mestre, 118 West 46th St. $18 St.

STENOGRAPHER, 24, high school graduate, six years' plumbing supply experience, rapid typist, position with advancement. D. K., 16 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with mercantile concern where ability and hard, conscientious work will secure him a good future in New York or elsewhere. B 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) Spanish, French, Portuguese, English, high school educated, business experience, quick, accurate figurer, now employed, seeks connection important firm, $20. J 345 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wide awake, energetic, ambitious, shows initiative and conscientious services are essential; references. R 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, employed, desires position with advancement; experienced in office and sales work; understands typewriting; references. R 267 Times Downtown.

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Employment Agencies.

WOMEN WORKERS!!

WE HAVE AN UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER OF POSITIONS LISTED WITH US AND MORE POURING IN EVERY DAY.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER, $1,500 PER ANNUM.

BOOKKEEPERS (4) AT $1,500 PER ANNUM.

OTHER POSITIONS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, &C., AT SALARIES FROM $10 PER WEEK TO $1,000 PER ANNUM.

THESE POSITIONS ARE ALL VERY HIGH CLASS, AND ONLY WELL-BRED AND WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG WOMEN CAN QUALIFY.

CALL 9 TO 1.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 39 CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$18; typists, $12-$15; advertisement proofreader, clerks, $6-$18; Elliott Fisher operators; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, high school education, $15; several, $12; bookkeeper-stenographer, $15; office assistants, $10. Gahagen Agency, 209 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $14, $15, $16, $20; typists, $10-$15; bank clerks, bill clerk, $15. First Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

CLERICAL.—Insurance experience preferred, not essential. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, 261 Broadway.

Instruction.

THE C. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 543-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meserole, M. A., Director.

Eve this week only, day or night, open the summer course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Call Gaffey's School, 26-27 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer Course June 4th. Three months individual instruction. Special rates.
V. M. WHEAT, Director,
35 West 42d St.

MOTION PICTURES.—New faces, new types constantly wanted; big salaries; expert instruction; small fees; tryout given. Brunel Film Co., 1,482 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, Experienced, on high-class magazine receiving support both because of its excellence and the vital importance of the movement it represents; men of international prominence connected; straight commission; big earnings to real salesmen. Y 204 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted by a daily newspaper in Massachusetts; must be an aggressive worker and able to render copy service; give references and details of experience, salary. Address X 370 Times Annex.

BIG COMMISSION.
And perpetual renewal income selling our $10 yearly accident and sickness policy; pays $5,000 death, $25 weekly benefits. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

BILL CLERK.—Experienced on Underwood billing machine; steady position; salary, $12. Frank Levy, 9 East Broadway.

BLACKSMITHS and helpers wanted, steady work; wages $16 and $14 to start. 40 Penn St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.
Salary $840 to $1,200.
Men and women 18 years and over who have had one year's training at a business school, two years at a commercial high school, or one year's business experience, or the equivalent of such training.
Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building to June 7 at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Duties, 6; Arithmetic, 2; Handwriting, 1. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to Municipal Civil Service Commission.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; must be neat, and accurate and familiar with modern methods; good opportunity; $15-$18. Breger, 510 East 22d, sixth floor.

BOOKKEEPER, American, unmarried, certain books; knowledge of real estate of hotels preferred. Apt. Hotel, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; must be familiar with Wall Street methods; give references and details of past connection. Write Room 74, 45 Broadway, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Preferably with brokerage experience; age 25 to 35; seminal salary. Call 50 Broad St., Room 701-6.

BOYS for office work; must be 16 years old; we promote from the bottom; boys who enter with character for building can for advance themselves in position and salary. Call 10 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY.—Wanted, for general office work in advertising business, bright boy, anxious to advance; good salary paid and permanent position, with good prospects for earnest young man. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., O'Mara & Ormsbee, 395 5th Av.

BOY wanted in busy office; must be capable, quick, and willing; boy who can operate typewriter and do filing preferred. Y 205 Times Annex.

BOY, high or commercial school, for office work; preferably living east side. 7Th to 11Th St.; neat, quick at figures and writing. X 359 Times Annex.

BOY for errands; good live hustler has chance to get brilliant future in big electrical supply house; start $6. See Mr. Carroll, Stanley & Patterson, 23 Murray St.

BOY (bright) wanted by expert house; experience not necessary but preferred; answer in own handwriting. C 338 Times Downtown.

BOY.—American, to work in studio and run errands; $6 per week. Apply 12-1 o'clock, Room 831 Singer Building.

BOY, 16, for wash goods and silks wanted by department store of Philadelphia territory; only first-class house of standing acquaintance with trade will be considered; salary or commission, depending upon applicant; address confidential. X 329 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced; single man preferred; steady position; must be sober, steady, dependable, and a careful driver; references required; this is a desirable job for the right man; board and room and board; location, New York suburb. Address, giving age, nationality, and other particulars, R 271 Times Downtown.

CLERK, American, 32 years or over, in receiving department of large concern; must checking and following contracts; pleasant working conditions; hours, 9 to 5, half day Saturday all year round; downtown corporation; specify salary desired. Reply to R 284 Times Downtown.

CLERK for general office work; salary $20; opportunity for advancement; reply in own handwriting, giving detailed experience and references. H 96 Times.

CLOTHING MAN, executive and bookkeeper, married and fully experienced in wholesale clothing office; must have full knowledge of all details. B. Rothhiatt & Son, 715 Broadway.

COLLEGE MAN or teacher for summer; splendid training; good salary. R 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to attend telephone; some knowledge of typewriting; salary, $8 to start; state age and references. B 128 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, over 16, for clerical work in clothing factory; must be able to do simple arithmetic. Apply 10 A. M., C. Kensington Co., Employment Department, 754 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

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CALL 9 TO 1.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 39 CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

WOMAN TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE to cover Eastern territory; well known, long established, high-grade corset manufacturer; individual between 25 and 30 years of age, with commercial travelling and retail merchandising experience preferred; unusual opportunity for right person; commission in addition to salary when made good; only applications containing complete information concerning applicant, including details of experience, etc., will receive consideration. B 107 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.
THE GREENHUT COMPANY REQUIRES CORRESPONDENT THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH COLLECTION WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. APPLICATIONS TO BE GIVEN CONSIDERATION MUST BE IN WRITING, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY, &C.

CREW MANAGER.—Large coffee company requires services of an experienced manager; must know how to handle men selling coffee to families on advanced premium plan; $20 start; security required. B 107 Times.

DESIGNERS, &c.—Wanted, competent designers and detailed draftsman on jigs and fixtures for small interchangeable parts; also A1 toolmakers on same items of work. Apply between 9-12, 1-4 Colt's Patent Firearms Mfg. Co., Hoom 2,522 Woolworth Building.

DESIGNER, WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS, WANTED BY PROMINENT MANUFACTURER OF BOYS' WASH SUITS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED MARKER. B 125 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN.

Young man, 20 to 40, who is experienced in factory mechanical work and building construction, wanted by large manufacturer; must be able to work from sketches; possess originality; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. J. D., Box 244 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, wanted, experienced in either light machine, design or jigs, fixtures, punches, and dies. M 98 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, TOOL DESIGNERS wanted. Apply American Machine and Foundry Co., 5,599 24d Av., Brooklyn.

EDITOR for a trade publication wanted immediately; knowledge of shipping and export business required; must be forceful writer; send specimens; state age, experience, salary; knowledge of Spanish preferred. B 187 Times.

FOREMAN.—Machine shop foreman wanted, by an old established firm, located in Brooklyn, manufacturing technical instruments; man to take charge of the machine department, consisting of engine lathes and turret lathes, hand and automatic screw machine, milling machine, shapers and some bench work; must be well posted on the operation of the machinery mentioned to produce satisfactory results; only sober and steady man need apply; no labor trouble to reply, stating age, references, nationality and salary expected. G. A. W., Bush Terminal Post Office, Brooklyn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
requires the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESPERSONS
for their
SPORTING GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—JACOB A. SHAPIRO is dissolving partnership of the firm of REFLANSKY, SHAPIRO & CO., of 249 Canal St., New York City. Will not be responsible for any goods sold from this date.

SIGMUND FISCHER has sold interest in RIVERSIDE RESTAURANT, 207 W. 126th St. to ALEX. BUCHWALD, who assumes all liabilities.

ART.—Rely on me; everything all right; call me home or office. BILL.

HELP WANTED—Male.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS.

Firm of industrial engineers wishes to receive applications for prospective employment from men of practical experience in industrial engineering work who are now employed but desire to make a change, also from progressive men employed in manufacturing concerns who are desirous of entering the engineering field. Must be willing to travel. Excellent opportunity for the right men. Apply to C 343 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR, or young attorney, American, in law department of casualty insurance company to investigate and prepare cases for trial. Must be willing to start at moderate salary with chances of advancement. Write fully, giving age, experience, qualifications, salary, etc., R 243 Times Downtown.

JANITOR, (white,) wanted, for institution; must be single, strictly temperate, handy with tools; not over 45 years of age; salary $600 per year, with board, room and washing; will have care of furniture, garden and grounds; must be able to make simple repairs; will have one assistant; Al references as to character and reliability required. Address Superintendent, 610 Elm St., New Haven, Conn.

JUNIOR CLERK, quick at figures, wanted immediately; no special knowledge necessary; must be diligent and painstaking; state age, salary. B 138 Times.

LUBRICATING GREASES.—Wanted, experienced maker of all kinds of lubricating greases; state experience and salary expected. E 252 Times Annex.

MACHINIST foreman wanted; location Hoboken; must be capable of taking charge of machine department, handling about 15 men; man thoroughly familiar with modern methods; no ammunition work; permanent position and good future to right party; state full particulars, age, and salary expected. Write C. F., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.

All-round men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN.—Wanted, high-class man experienced buying general merchandise, freight space, shipping documents, and handling general export business; state fully experience, record past five years, and salary expected to commence; excellent opportunity future. Export, B 133 Times.

MOULDERS and helpers, experienced, wanted for house work; good wages. Write H. F., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

OFFICE BOY.—By banking house. Write in own handwriting, giving references, to Manager, Box 2, Wall St. Station, City.

PHOTO ENGRAVER-SALESMAN.—First-class man with experience; salary based on sales. Apply by letter, The Gill Engraving Company, 140 5th Av.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS and special advertising men; big patriotic benefit; quick results; commission. Mr. Saunders, Room 303, 350 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 2742.

REPORTER wanted by a New England newspaper; strong desire for occupation and newspaper experience. Address X 394 Times Annex.

REPORTER wanted on salary for an old line special trade mercantile agency; applicants must have credit training. H 93 Times.

SALES MANAGER WANTED.

A man of proved executive and selling ability, acquainted in the iron, steel, railway and chemical fields; preference given to personal experience with oxygen and other gases for industrial purposes; salary in proportion to the value offered; state qualifications and record in writing; interview granted in New York.

INTERNATIONAL OXYGEN CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

SALESMAN WANTED

by American manufacturers of aniline colors; experienced dyestuff salesman for Philadelphia territory; only first-class house of standing acquaintance with trade will be considered; salary or commission, depending upon applicant; address confidential. X 329 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—A high-class solicitor for special work in New York and nearby towns calling on selected list and leads; two men now working are each making commissions of $80 to $90 weekly; must have experience in closing contracts and capable of interviewing persons of prominence; permanent position and good future for man able to demonstrate ability and ambition for advancement; reference as to integrity and reliability required. Responsibility, B 123 Times.

SALESMAN.—Portable wood lamps and floor standards; better quality goods; manufacturers; trade in and out of New York; state experience; prefer married man over 30; salary and commission or commission as preferred. H 80 Times.

SALESMAN—Excellent opportunity for bright young man to sell advertising space; permanent position and splendid chance for advancement; commission and salary if qualified. H 98 Times.

SALESMEN for side line that has been shown in only this city, and merit proven by sale to every department and house furnishing store here at sight; large repeats; commission. B 142 Times.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity with national financial institution for man with large acquaintance among wholesale people; write; liberal commission. Manager, J 366 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Want two good stock salesmen, co-operate with President profitable mfg. company increasing capital for enlarged production; salary, commission. J 353 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to represent Consolidated Exchange firm, to sell dividend paying securities on commission basis; whole or part time. E. E. Levi & Co., 27 Broad St., N. Y.

SALESMAN who can land quantity business from modern stamping, plating and finishing plant; commission. Apply between 9 and 10, Room 912, 434 4th Av.

SALESMAN to sell nationally known specialty to retail trade; liberal commission basis. Call Room 730, 15 Park Row.

SALESMAN experienced to sell patented office device, commission basis; morning. Detektor Sales Co., 12 Broadway.

SPANISH-ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT, with knowledge of typewriting and shipping documents; state experience and salary expected. B 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—SECRETARY.

An exceptional opportunity for young man, 30 to 36 years of age, to make connection with prominent manufacturing concern; must be a rapid, accurate stenographer and typist, and good penman; man with some mechanical knowledge preferred; state age, education, experience, present salary, and salary expected. J, N., Box 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 18-20, some experience; American; opportunity to advance; state salary expected. J 332 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Only highly successful men need apply; security or cash required to be placed; big commission. Call Wednesday morning, 9 to 12, 61 Broadway.

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ART.—Rely on me; everything all right; call me home or office. BILL.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have an salesman for its territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience; advancement assured good men. M 116 Times.

SALESMAN.—Large coffee company needs experienced route man to call on established family routes, inspect balances, and renew contracts; $20 start; energetic man can soon advance in position and salary; security required. B 126 Times.

SALESMAN.—Portable wood lamps and floor standards; better quality goods; manufacturers; trade in and out of New York; state experience; prefer married man over 30; salary and commission or commission as preferred. H 80 Times.

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THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 22. — Since Monday night the western disturbance has moved from Eastern Kansas to Georgian Bay, with increased intensity, and during the last twenty-four hours general rains have fallen from the Mississippi Valley eastward, except along the South Atlantic Coast.

The storm also caused strong winds in the central valleys and the lake region. In the Plains States and the Missouri Valley the weather has cleared, but further west there were interior scattered rains, with falling pressure, another disturbance being centred over Western Arizona.

It is decidedly cooler in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Northern Texas, and somewhat cooler in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. In the central valleys, Tennessee, Arkansas, the upper lake region, the Central Plains States, and the Central Rocky Mountain region temperatures range from 15 to 30 degrees below the seasonal average, while temperatures are rising in the Northwest.

Rain will fall somewhat generally in the upper Ohio Valley, the lower Lake region, and the Atlantic

COMMITTEE OF 250 TO RUN FUSION FIGHT

Independent Body Organized for Campaign on Theory That Mitchel Will Accept.

TO ORGANIZE NEXT MONDAY

Cleveland H. Dodge Likely to be Chairman—Candidates for All Offices to be Chosen.

The fusion campaign for the election of an anti-Tammany municipal ticket this year got started yesterday. The appointment of a committee of 250 representative citizens from all boroughs, made up of Republicans, Democrats, Independents, Progressives, and Labor people, was announced by Secretary Joseph M. Price. All the members have been invited to meet at the Grand Central Palace, Forty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, next Monday night to organize.

Although Mayor Mitchel, who headed the fusion ticket four years ago, has refused to announce his candidacy for a renomination or even to suggest that he would accept a renomination, the committee has decided to go ahead on the theory that he will run. The Mayor has told close friends that he did not want a renomination; that he preferred to retire to private life. He has even suggested to members of the committee that some other candidate be selected this year and has named two or three who, he believes, can be elected.

The majority of the committee, however, told the Mayor that the success of the fusion movement this year depended largely upon his running again. The Mayor is expected to give a definite and final answer after the committee meeting next Monday. If he refuses to enter the race, the committee will decide whether to abandon fusion this year or to choose another Mayoralty candidate and wage a determined fight against Tammany Hall. Some of the fusion leaders who have talked with the Mayor recently predict that at the last minute, rather than see the fusion movement collapse, he will enter the race.

"The Mayor is sincere in his attitude about not wanting another four years in the City Hall," said one of his close friends yesterday. "He is not at all afraid of the result of the election. In fact, he would rather enjoy a campaign waged upon certain issues that have been raised recently, but he is very desirous of going back to the practice of law and getting out of politics altogether. However, if he is drafted, the Mayor may consent to serve."

The new committee, which is to be known as the Fusion Committee of 250, is much larger than the one which carried through the anti-Tammany program four years ago. The old committee on organization has been holding meetings since last December, and it has had a hard time keeping down the membership of the new movement. At first it was determined to keep the membership as near the original number of 107 as possible, but so many requests to serve came in that it was decided to add many new names. A new Chairman is to be selected in place of Norman Hapgood, who is in Europe. It is probable that Cleveland H. Dodge will be chosen and William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn made Chairman of the Executive Committee. Charles L. Bernheimer, Treasurer of the old committee, will in all likelihood be re-elected.

As soon as the committee has formed a working organization, it will take up the matter of selecting an entire fusion ticket, and besides naming candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen, it will select candidates for the borough and county offices, including the District Attorney's office and the local courts. A majority favor the renomination of William A. Prendergast for Controller. For President of the Board of Aldermen, a position now occupied by Frank L. Dowling, a Tammanyite, many members of the committee look with favor on Fire Commissioner Adamson. The question of selecting a successor to Marcus M. Marks, Borough President of Manhattan, is expected to give the committee considerable trouble. Mr. Marks proved to be a good vote-getter four years ago, but considerable opposition to him has sprung up among present city officials. Borough President Douglas Matthewson of the Bronx and Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn, it is predicted, will be renominated. Although there was a rumor yesterday that Mr. Pounds would refuse to serve because of the vetoing by the Mayor of the bill raising the Borough President's salary to $10,000.

State Senator George Cromwell is being talked of as the Fusion nominee for President of Richmond, to oppose President Van Name, a Democrat. Robert W. Higbie, a wealthy manufacturer of Queens, is mentioned as likely to be named to oppose President Maurice Connolly in Queens, also a Democrat. Tax Commissioner John Halloran of Queens may also be a candidate. Park Commissioner John E. Weier is also being spoken of.

The personnel of the new fusion committee strongly favors the Republicans. Altogether there are 122 Republicans on it, and 86 Democrats, 20 Independents, 11 Progressives, and 11 labor representatives. There is not a single Mitchel appointee on the committee, or an office holder. Considerable comment was caused by the fact that George McAneny was not named. This was taken to mean that, in the event of Mayor Mitchel refusing to run, the committee's next choice would be Mr. McAneny. Police Commissioner Woods, also mentioned as a possible Mayoralty candidate, was likewise left off the committee. The members of the committee are:

Manhattan.

G. Auchencloss, Ancell H. Ball, Otto T. Bannard, S. L. Bernheimer, George Blumenthal, G. E. Blackwell, William Bondy, James Boyd, William C. Breed, Henry Bruere, H. Bernstein, C. C. Burlingham, Irving T. Bush, W. M. Chadbourne, T. L. Chadbourne, R. J. Cauldwell, Vito Contessa, A. A. Cook, F. R. Coudert, Paul Cooksey, A. C. Coxe, Jr., R. W. de Forest, W. T. Denniston, J. H. Dougherty, Jr., M. M. Eckstein, Silas B. Egley, William Edwards, John L. Elliott, N. A. Elsberg, W. Emerson, M. C. Fleming, J. N. Francolini, Jr., Lee K. Frankel, W. H. Gibson, A. S. Gilbert, H. W. Goddard, David Goldstein, L. Hammerling, Timothy Healy, Charles D. Hilles, E. H. Holbrook, Hamilton Holt, L. J. Horowitz, C. P. Howland, C. E. Hughes, Jr., S. L. Hyman, S. M. Isaacs, John H. Iselin, Daniel S. Jacobs, S. W. Kaufman, Darwin P. Kingsley, Isaac H. Klein, Arnold Kohn, Robert D. Kohn, Sam A. Lewisohn, Walter Lippman, Walter Lindner, S. McC. Lindsay, M. W. Littleton, S. McRoberts, A. E. Marling, J. S. Marshall, L. P. Marvin, J. C. Meyers, E. J. McGuire, A. G. Milbank, Ogden L. Mills, Henry Morgenthau, Robert C. Morris, J. F. Morrisey, Courtlandt Nicoll, Sidney Newborg, A. Perry Osborne, E. H. Outerbridge, Elton Parks, R. P. Perkins, John F. Pinna, Frank Presbrey, Joseph M. Price, G. H. Putnam, Daniel Pomeroy, Charles J. Reed, M. D. Rothschild, A. P. W. Seaman, Carl L. Schurz, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, J. R. Sheffield, Charles Steckler, Fred M. Stein, Antonio Stella, Louis Stern, W. J. Stewart, H. L. Stimson, O. S. Straus, P. S. Straus, Julian Street, C. L. Sulzberger, Walbridge S. Taft, F. C. Tanner, Thomas Traynor, G. W. Thompson, H. S. Thompson, J. R. Truesdale, R. H. Updike, Gaylord S. White, G. W. Wickersham, S. S. Warren, Jr.

Brooklyn.

H. M. Lamont, Aimet R. Latson, Louis H. Loss, F. A. McCloskey, M. J. McGrath, H. J. McCormack, R. H. McQuiston, Robert E. Magee, E. P. Maynard, Alvah Miller, John Hill Morgan, Henry Moody, George T. Mortimer, Frank C. Munson, F. H. Norwood, Willis L. Ogden, W. W. Pickard, James H. Post, Frederic B. Pratt, Dick S. Ramsey, Dr. T. J. Riley, Thomas F. Reilly, C. E. Robertson, E. G. Sammis, James A. Smith, Jacob H. Schaffer, H. E. Stamm, Gustav F. Thompson, H. K. Twitchell, J. T. Underwood, A. Van Sinderen, T. C. Whitlock, W. J. Wasson, Richard Weber, J. H. Watson, Alfred T. White, F. H. Wilson, M. A. Willment, R. H. Wilson, Richard Young.

Bronx.

William H. Bolton, E. R. Buckner, Patrick Bulger, Richard Burke, John B. Clermont, Louis Castagnetta, E. C. Davis, Henry K. Davis, J. R. Delafield, Cleveland H. Dodge, W. S. Germain, Howard Hanlin, William Hyland, Isaac G. Johnson, Herbert Knox, R. W. Lawrence, J. M. Levine, G. B. McGuire, D. T. O'Reilly, G. W. Perkins, Walter Phelps, George Price, Fred Schneider, Edward Smith, Olin J. Stephens, J. H. A. Symonds, H. M. Treadwell, Jules F. Valois, George S. Ward, Dr. A. Weinstein.

Queens.

Dr. A. S. Ambler, Frank Baldwin, Frank Brodsky, Ellis Parker Butler, T. A. Cassabeer, J. W. Crawford, John M. Demarest, Emil A. Guenther, R. W. Higbie, James P. Holland, Harry I. Huber, H. S. Johnson, Frank H. Luce, C. A. Ludium, J. A. MacDonald, G. W. Pople, John Quinn, W. C. Reid, Philip Scott, Rudolph Stutzman, M. J. Verdery, Gilbert Voorhees, H. P. Williams.

Richmond.

Charles A. Marshall, John N. Parsons, Walter W. Price, W. M. Smith, N. A. Smyth, Otto J. Themen.

The committee is two months late getting started this year, compared to four years ago, due for the most part to the uncertainty regarding Mayor Mitchel's attitude. From now on, however, the fight to keep Tammany out of control of the city government it is expected will be waged unceasingly.

SUNDAY TO EXHORT CROWD IN BOWERY

Audience of Real "Down and Outs" Is Promised for Meeting There.

HAS LIBERTY LOAN SLOGAN

"A Bond for a Bone" to be Suggested to Treasury Department —1,416 Hit the Trail.

Billy Sunday is going to take his message to the Bowery. He accepted an invitation from a special committee whose members called upon him last night after his sermon in the tabernacle and told him they would not only hire a hall for him, but would agree to furnish a real "down-and-out" audience.

"Jimmy" Kelly, who recently went up from the Bowery to hear Sunday hammer the liquor traffic, headed the committee, and it was said to have been his idea to arrange the meeting. Sunday's visitors besides Kelly included Joseph Brown, Harry Gardella, Tony Juli and Charles Brown.

About 16,000 persons heard Sunday preach last night on "Repentance." When the invitation was given to hit the trail, 1,050 persons went forward. Among them was a man who said he had been a college professor once. He first hit the trail a few days ago. Then he was ragged and unwashed. Last night he was dressed in a neat suit and was sober.

The evangelist's talk was adorned with a wealth of strenuous gestures. He scored preachers who did not preach repentence because their congregations did not like to hear about it.

"People don't like preaching that goes at them roughly," he said. "No photographer could make a living taking pictures if he made correct likenesses of everybody that came along. The woman with a squint and the man with a wart on his nose would go somewhere else. For this same reason so many persons don't like the Bible. They want sermons of the 'You-tickle-me-and-I'll tickle-you kind.'"

Telling a story of the reported disappearance of the Queen of Serbia at the beginning of the war and of her being found doing the work of a scrubwoman in a hospital, Sunday illustrated his story by getting down on his hands and knees and going through the motions of scrubbing. This pleased his audience greatly. There was also applause when he said:

"If all the things now in our possession were to leave us and go to their rightful owners, there would be some surprises. The diamonds in your ears might jump out and go over to some woman who is manicuring her nails over a washtub because your husband cheated her out of her property."

Sunday preached to an audience of 3,000 in the afternoon, when 366 hit the trail. His subject was "The Power of Confession." He had just launched into his sermon when a woman began to cough loudly. He stopped. "Now, sister," he said to the embarrassment of the interrupter, "you don't have to cough out so loud. Use your thinker and you will help me a thousand fold."

Then he switched into: "Show your love by your deeds. No matter how much you love your country if you don't buy a Liberty Bond your love don't amount to anything. Get on the firing line."

"A Bond for a Bone" is a slogan suggested by Sunday to bring in contributions to the Liberty Loan. He would have the lowest bond purchasable for a dollar. He made his suggestion to Paul Plunkett of the Treasury Department, who called at his home in the morning. Plunkett said he was impressed with Sunday's suggestion and would lay it before the department.

It was reported last night that Mrs. Sunday, who was recently operated on for appendicitis, had passed the crisis and was on the way to recovery.

ITALY BUYS BARBED WIRE.

$3,600,000 Order Handled by Steel Products Company.

The Italian Government has placed orders in this country for 40,000 tons of barbed wire for use in the war, according to reports heard in the steel trade yesterday. The cost will be approximately $3,600,000, and funds to meet the bills when the wire is delivered are expected to be drawn from the money made available here by the recent loan of $100,000,000 by the United States Government to Italy.

The bulk of the order was handled by the United States Steel Products Company, the export branch of the Steel Corporation, and it is understood that much of the wire will be furnished by the American Steel and Wire Company. Information regarding the contract was taken in the financial district as evidence that Italy is planning to keep on her aggressive campaign against the Austrians.

Russia and France have been heavy purchasers of barbed wire here all through the war period, and Italy, too, has taken sizable tonnage before. The wire, for the most part, is wound on its core in such a manner that when flung in front of a trench it spreads out in unwinding, forming an entanglement difficult of penetration by attacking troops. The barbs are several inches long.

CHARITY AIDING EMPLOYERS

H. L. Hopkins Protests Against Low Wages Paid to Helpless Women.

Harry L. Hopkins, Executive Secretary of the Board of Child Welfare, addressing the annual New York City Conference of Charities and Correction at the Russell Sage Foundation Building yesterday, said that a minimum wage law for women and children was the only plan by which it was possible to prevent some employers from paying such low wages that charitable assistance was necessary.

"For some time past," he said, "our visitors have been instructed, in investigating cases of underpaid women and chidren, to ask the employers why the wages were so small and request that they be raised. This plan has met with some success, but I cannot say the success has been general. One woman was found who was unable to support her family on the $20 which she received for scrubbing the floors of the building of a large insurance company. We wrote to the insurance company, but an increase was refused by the corporation, whose attitude seemed to be that there were a large number of women eager to do the work by way of getting pin money."

Widows and the children of widows, whose necessities were so great that they had to take what they could get, were the greatest victims of underpaying employers, Mr. Hopkins said. He added that, while organized charity in such cases was virtually giving financial assistance to employers who paid insufficient wages, there seemed to be no way out except by State interference in the form of a minimum wage law.

The Rev. William A. Courtney, Supervisor of Catholic Charities, who presided at the meeting, advocated old age pensions and a minimum wage for women. Leopold Plaut, President of the United Hebrew Charities, advocated the creation of a central charities staff of experts who should co-ordinate the duplication of effort. Dr. Edward T. Devine spoke on the importance of schools as community centres.

MacQueston Gives $5,000 Bond.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 22.—W. D. MacQueston of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who was indicted in connection with the sale of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, today gave $5,000 bond for his appearance when wanted. Representatives of the District Attorney left tonight for Albany, where, it was expected, Governor Whitman would take action tomorrow on the application for the extradition of Clarence F. Birdaye and other defendants.

Wisconsin Prohibition Bill Vetoed.

MADISON, Wis., May 22.—A bill calling for submission of the question of Statewide prohibition in Wisconsin to a vote of the people next April was vetoed today by Governor E. L. Philipp.

Arrivals from a British Port.

Some of the passengers who arrived recently from a British port were:

J. D. Ahearn, Frederick W. Baker, Francis E. Bond, Jr., William M. Brewster, United States Consul at Alexandretta; W. H. Clarke, J. A. Daniel, Gordon W. Dowding, J. E. Hargreaves, Captain C. R. E. Jorgensen, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kern, Mrs. W. M. Kimball, Mrs. D. Goodwin, R. A. McLelland, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Lecocq, Tracey L. Robinson, Lieut. Nikita Pechkoff, the Hon. Henry van Dyke, General Sir James Willcocks, Miss Effie V. Pay, Leslie Mountford, Arthur Lambert, David Wilkie, and Alfred C. Williams.

BURNED BY TENNESSEE MOB

Mother of Murdered Girl Urges Crowd to Torture Negro Slayer.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 22.—Ell Persons, a negro, after confessing the murder of Antoinette Rappal, three weeks ago, was burned to death today by a mob in the country about ten miles from Memphis. The body was badly mutilated. The mother of the dead girl identified the negro, and in a short speech to the mob urged them to burn the slayer of her child. She refused, however, to apply the match.

Before he died Persons was permitted to make a statement. He implicated two other negroes in the crime, asserting that one of them had struck the first blow, which stunned the girl. De Witt Ford, a mute, one of those named by Persons, was soon captured by a section of the mob. It was believed the fury of the avengers had been satisfied by the death of Persons, and that there would be no further lynchings.

Tomato-lovers! Here's one sure way to get the juicy succulent tomatoes your mouth is watering for—and get them in July and August of this summer, right from your own back yard!—Plant some of Hicks' strong, stocky tomato-plants—all ready for you in pots—we've done all the early work for you, and we guarantee success this summer. 40 cts. for 10. Come out after them, phone, or write (still some asparagus left—also fruits)

I. HICKS & SON
Sixty Years of Knowing How
WESTBURY (Phone 60) L. I.

"CONTOUR" The Newest ARROW FORM-FIT COLLAR

2 for 30c
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc. Makers

ASK FOR MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

because—

of their perfect fit, fine quality fabrics—smooth finished seams—simple, practical, non-binding crotch—non-gaping seat and shape-holding qualities.

All sizes for men, women and children. Many different styles and fabrics to choose from.

PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

The Wallach policy is complete satisfaction or money back. This is a rule that we never break.

Especially Good at $20 & $22.50

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty-five Suits at these prices are always a great buy.

This year they're like buying $3 wheat at $1.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St. 3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
Broadway, Cor. 29th St. 246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings

See the McKEE

FOR tasty, delicious, healthful food this summer—a McKEE—the result of 37 years, devoted exclusively to the building of refrigerators; over a million used. Eight perfect insulating walls insure cold, even temperature in torrid weather. Seamless Porcelain-Steel lining with no crevices to catch the little germs with big consequences. Send for FREE copy of the McKEE Cold Dessert Book, or ask your dealer.

McKEE REFRIGERATOR COMPANY, Est. 1860
113 Lorimer Street BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Your Friends Are Proud

Of You—
Of the Cause You Serve
And the Uniform You Wear

Come in before you go away, have your picture taken for your parents, wives, sweethearts or friends.

We have a special coupon offer whereby you can have

Six Artistic Photographs

taken of yourself in any position, in French gray, mounted on a special folder of delicate tint, in book form, at the reduced price of

$1.00 No More No Less

Regular value three dollars.
COME IN TO-DAY

REMEMBER—COUPON EXPIRES JUNE 20th

SOL YOUNG PHOTOGRAPHER, Inc.

Established 25 Years

40 W. 34th St., bet. B'way & 5th Ave.
107-109 W. 125th St.
985 Lexington Ave., cor. 71st St.
1307 Amsterdam Ave., near 149th St.
474 Tremont Ave., cor. Washton Ave.
208 Willis Ave., cor. 140th St.
23 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
850-852 Broadway, cor. Park Ave.
183 Newark Ave., op. Erie Sta., J. C.
923 Broad St., op. City Hall, Newark.
197 Market St., Paterson.
9 North Broad St., Trenton.
189 Wall St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Coupon Should Be Presented at Sitting on or Before June 20. (2.)

Lost and Found.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, between 134 and 136 Karats; one long diamond dinner ring for little finger; diamonds graduating from centre, one solitaire pearl ring in cup setting with three small diamonds on each side in band; a platinum lavalliere with three graduated diamonds in dropped pendant; all tied in ladies' handkerchief; liberal reward. Mrs. T. L. Johnson, Jr., 290 Lenox Road, Brooklyn. Flatbush 3055.

LOST—Black lizard purse bag, at noon, May 17, ladies' room at Grand Central Station, marked "M. R. W." on outside flap; owner offers cash in bag and $5 additional for return of bag and remaining contents to 29 West 37th St.; no questions asked.

LOST—Seventeen stone diamond and platinum bar pin on way from Hotel Biltmore to Pennsylvania R. R. Station in taxi on afternoon of May 21; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to E. M. Cattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond ring and platinum wedding ring and an amethyst ring on Baltimore & Ohio train from Baltimore to New York last Sunday; finder please return to Mrs. Alfred Atkins, 411 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Two five-carat diamond earrings, between Broadway and 74th St. and Cliffside, N. J.; heavy reward to finder. Address Mrs. John Ray, Whitman Studios, Cliffside, N. J. Telephone 74 Cliffside.

LOST—During Joffre celebration, pearl and diamond cluster earring, between 50th St. and 5th Av. and the Pennsylvania Station, or on Long Island train; $50 reward. Howard & Co., 14 East 47th.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, May 17, Broadway car or between New York Athletic Club, Astor Hotel, Stern's, Lafayette or McAdoo; $75 reward. Johnston, 31 West 3d St., Columbus 2429.

LOST—Sunday, May 20, in women's toilet, Central Park West, near East 72d entrance, silver mesh bag, containing small silver purse; reward; communicate, Y 210 Times Annex.

LOST—Gold pin, 2 moonstones, heart shaped, surrounded by diamonds, between 74th St., Riverside bus, 5th Av. and 46th St.; reward. 700 West 75th.

LOST—Actors' Fund Fair, Monday night, diamond star brooch, 21 stones; liberal reward. Return to Berenice Terrace, 229 West 105th. Riverside 6906.

LOST—Small black purse, containing money, keys, 5th Av. bus or 53d, 5th Av. or Schaller's; liberal reward. Columbus 2740. 514, 2167.

LOST—Diamond bar pin; opens in centre when pressed at sides; $150 reward; no questions asked. Mrs. S. Goldsmith, 875 Park Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain, monogram "M. J. Z." bet. 168th and 167th subway; suitable reward. Berardini State Bank, 34 Mulberry St.

LOST—Gold Waltham open-face watch, initials "A. G. S."; liberal reward; no questions asked. Stieglitz, 99 John St.

LOST—Gold stick pin, oval, showing treble clef. Mutual Bank to Hofbrau House; $5 reward. Simson, 320 5th Av.

LOST—Bar pin, Oriental jewels, Lexington Av. or 59th St. car; reward. 630 West 110th St., Apt. 32.

LOST—Diamond turquoise brooch, heirloom, 110th St., Lexington to Lenox Ave.; liberal reward. Lewis, 131 West 110th, Apt. 6B.

LOST—Lady's gold cigarette case, Sunday at Long Beach; probably Nassau Hotel; liberal reward. Phone Plaza 2274.

LOST—Diamond moonstone bracelet, between 170th, Bronx, and 42d; reward. B 485 Times Annex.

LOST—Watch fob, with small gold locket; reward for return to Julius Blen, 156 5th Av.

$10 REWARD.

LOST—Left in rear car of 6:15 P. M. Croton local Grand Central on Saturday, May 19, at Glenwood station, a camera, 3A folding Kodak, in case. Return same to Miss E. Higgs, 36 Ravine Av., Yonkers.

$250 REWARD and no questions asked, for return of diamond and sapphire brooch, lost May 21, between 51st St. and Madison Av. and 56th St. and 5th Av. Dreizer & Co., Stockbrokers, 500 5th Av.

TEA ROOMS.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street cor. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Tea, 25c; Dinner, 50c. Also a la carte. Sunday dinner, 6-8:30, 75c.
OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

THE BROWN BETTY 72 Wall Street, Mr. Seaman's Bk.
Delicious Home Cooking.
Southern Waffles, pure maple syrup Sat.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
Chicken Dinner Tuesdays and Saturdays.

OLD CHELSEA 47 8TH AVENUE, bet. 11th & 12th Sts.
Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c.
HOME-MADE ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET R. M. TUCKER, hostess.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

NELLY'S GROTTO 166 MADISON AVE. (Nr. 33rd). Lunch 45c
Dinner 50c-65c. Sunday Dinner 5:30 to 8, 75c
Home-made Bread and Pie Our Specialties.

The OAK ROOM 38 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 38 West 58th St. Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00; Tea, a la Carte
Sunday Dinner a Specialty, $1.25.

Dine at Old Gramercy Park Open Sunday
No. 36. Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 40c; Dinner 65c.
Entrance on Irving Place. Downstairs.

THE ROOF TREE INN 5 WEST 28TH, Near 5th Ave.
Luncheon 50c; Tea; Dinner $1.00.
INDIVIDUALITY—Our keynote of success.

The Washington Square 19 W. 8th St. Afternoon Tea.
Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 60c; also a la carte.
"The Place Where You Love to Linger."

Crocker

Snappy Black Headwear to be worn with Costumes of Color.

Mourning House 375 Fifth Ave., at 35th St.

Boston, Copley Sq.

GUSTAVE A. BECKER

Mr. Becker has opened the new

Cafe des Artistes, at No. 1 West 67th Street

(Corner Central Park West)

His Record:

For five years Maison Dorée, Paris.
For seventeen years chef Holland House, New York; and for the past seven years, since opening the Hotel Blackstone in Chicago, he has devoted his entire time in establishing a food standard which has never been equalled in this Twentieth century.

Grand Salon decorated by Frank V. DuMond, Willard L. Metcalf,

Manager
Charles Alter